LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

VOLUME 27. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858. NUMBER 75.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

LEWIS BAKER, Sole Lessee. ALFRED N. GILBERT, Acting Manager. JOHN T. LORTON, Stage Manager.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75c; Second Tier, 85c; Third Tier, 25c; Private Boxes, $5; Colored Boxes, 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c.

☞ Box office open daily from 10 A. M., till 1 P. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M., when seats may be secured one day in advance, of

ALFRED N. GILBERT, Treasurer.

LAST NIGHT OF MR. MURDOCH.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, September 25th, will be presented the great Tragedy of MACBETH—Macbeth, Mr. Murdoch; Macduff, Mr. Keeble; Banquo, Kiley; 1st Witch, Scallan; 2d do, Lorton; 3d do, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert; King Duncan, Townsend; Hecate, Mrs. Dickson; Gentlewoman, Miss Connor; Lady Macbeth, Mrs. Alexina Fisher Baker .....To conclude with the laughable petite Comedy of SKETCHES IN INDIA—Tom Tape, Mr. Scallan; Sir Mathew Scraggs, Lorton; Count Glorieux, Townsend.

☞ NOTICE.—Doors open at 7½, and Overture to commence at 8 o'clock. s25

MASONIC TEMPLE.

A GRAND FAIR

FOR the benefit of the MASONIC FRATERNITY will commence on MONDAY EVENING, September 27, and continue each evening during the week.

The attention of the public is respectfully requested to the following card:

LOUISVILLE, September 22d, 1858.

The undersigned, having examined the plans, method, and reconstruction of floors and ceilings of the Masonic Temple, have no hesitation in saying that the public may now rely upon the permanency and substantibility of the structure as being entirely secure against any possible contingency.

Albert Fink, Civil Engineer and Architect;
Chas. A. Fuller, C. E. A., and Engineer;
John W. Gray, Civil Engineer;
Frank W. Vogdes, Architect;
L. Stirewalt, do;
C. L. Standcliffe, do;
Silas J. Evans, Builder;
James D. C. Matthews, Builder;
John Christopher, do;
John W. Bower, do;
Henry C. Van Seggern, do;
A. McBride, do;
Edward D. Hobbs;
Wm. F. Pettit. s23 d6

DANCING.

MR. WASTELL, from her Majesty's Theater, London, and many years Teacher at Willis's, respectfully informs the citizens of Louisville that his Academy will open on October 1st, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Jefferson street.

For terms, &c., apply to Mr. W., at his residence on East street, between Green and Walnut.

Schools and Families attended. s22 d1f

L'IMPERATRICE AND LE CAMELIA.

MR. WASTELL will be happy to attend private families to teach the above new and much admired Dances. s22 d1f

MR. B. ULLMAN, DIRECTOR of the Academy of Music, New York, has the honor to announce that

KARL FORMES,

the greatest living Basso, assisted by the principal artists, and the GRAND ORCHESTRA of the Academy of Music, New York, will give a Mammoth Musical Festival in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 5th and 6th. Full particulars in future. s22 d1f

GRAND FAIR
AT THE
MASONIC TEMPLE.

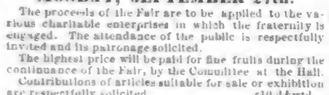
THE MASONIC FRATERNITY will give their second grand Annual Fair at their Temple, commencing on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th.

The proceeds of the Fair are to be applied to the various charitable enterprises in which the fraternity is engaged. The attendance of the public is respectfully invited and its patronage solicited.

The highest price will be paid for fine fruits during the continuance of the Fair, by the Committee at the Hall.

Contributions of articles suitable for sale or exhibition are respectfully solicited. s10 d&wtd

TROTTING MEETING OVER THE

OAKLAND COURSE.

A REGULAR Trotting Meeting will commence over the Oakland Race Course. The following races will come off on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of October.

First Race—A Pacing Race to harness, best 3 in 5—Purse $100.

Entries to close on Saturday or Sunday, October 2d and 3d, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Crystal Palace, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.

Second Day—Trotting Race—Free for all four years old. Purse $100.

Third Day—Trotting Race—Purse $100. Free for all horses that have never trotted better than 2:50 in public; to harness, mile heats; best three in five.

Fourth Day—Trotting Race, to harness—Purse $100; two mile heats. Entrance added to the winning horse. Free for all horses. 10 per cent entrance on each race.

Entries to all races will be made on the evening before the race on the race track, except the first race; the above mentioned two or more to make each race.

N. B.—These races to be governed by the Centerville Trotting Rules, Long Island.

s6 d1d JOHN TRAVIS, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Two Days' Auction Sale—Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, September 29th and 30th, commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M., we will offer, at our Auction-rooms, a variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of—Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattnets, Flannels, Merinos, Alpacas, Ginghams, Checks, Towellings, Canton Flannels, and an assortment of other styles of goods.

Also, several extensive invoices of superior NET UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, and an invoice of Wool CARPETING, together with a variety of Notions, &c.

Also, 150 cases BOOTS and SHOES, embracing a great variety of styles of Men's, Women's and Children's wear.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
s22 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Special Sale of Furniture and Housekeeping Articles, on account of departure of owner, on SATURDAY MORNING, September 25th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 500 Main street.

AS above, we will sell at Warerooms adjoining Auction-rooms, a general lot of Furniture and Housekeeping Articles, Carpets, Mirror, and fancy Fruit Basket, &c., the property of a person removing from the city.

Also will be included in the sale (just received from the manufacturer in New York)—

Fancy marble-slab Center Tables;
Extra Parlor mahogany Chairs;
Rocking and Fancy Chairs,
One extra fine hair seat Sofa;
Two carved Tete-a-Tete Sofas.

Also several pieces (new) all-Wool Carpet; Velvet Rugs and Venitian Carpeting.

☞ Buyers will please attend this our special sale. Many of the articles are very desirable, and will be sold without reserve for cash.

s24 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Valuable Improved Main Street House and Lot at Auction.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 25, at 4 o'clock, I will be sold, on the premises, a valuable and desirable Brick House and Lot, situated on the south side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, adjoining the Falls City Hotel on the west. The Lot is 22½ feet front by 200 deep to a 20-foot street.

This property is centrally located in the heavy business portion of the city, and midway between the two largest tobacco warehouses, and is immensely valuable as a business stand. The House is substantially built of the very best materials, both brick and wood, and has a store room and some 11 or 12 rooms above. There is no Main street property in the city to be had, possessing so fine a front and great depth as this. Capitalists and speculators should attend this sale, which will be peremptory, as the owner is compelled to sell to raise means.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

s20 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

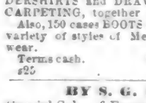
HAVING taken store No. 518 Market street, between Second and Third, I am now prepared to receive consignments of all kinds for public or private sale. All out-door sales promptly attended to. I will attend to the Sale or Renting of Real Estate and procuring homes for Servants. In short, anything that pertains to a Commission or Agency business will meet with prompt attention. W. A. HOLLAND, Auctioneer.

I am authorised to use the following names as REFERENCES:

John Crabb & Co., Main street.
M. C. Ramsey, "
Webster & Brother, "
Drs. Wible & Bemiss, Jefferson street.

ap14 d1y

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.



DR. GATES has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has taken the office formerly occupied by Dr. KING, and permanently located in Louisville, Ky., where he would call the attention of all those afflicted with diseases of a private or confidential nature, to the new method of treatment as practiced in the English and French hospitals. Having for several years made this class of diseases a SPECIALITY, with the knowledge he has of them, warrants him in saying that there is no form of symptoms which they assume that is without a quick and permanent cure. Dr. G.'s mode of treating these diseases is entirely new, having never been adopted by any other Physician in this country.

YOUNG MEN—Who, by indulging in solitary habits, have contracted that mind-harrowing and body-destroying disease, seminal weakness, which leads to the most alarming and fatal consequences, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure.

TO THE LADIES—Dr. G. is agent for M. La Croux's French Preventive Powders, by which those who, from any cause, deem it necessary to avoid conception, can do so, without incurring danger to health or constitution; price $2. Also, agent for Madame Caprraul's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Obstructions, &c.; price $1. CAUTION! These Pills should not be taken during Pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. The Pills and Powders sent by mail to any part of the country.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine forwarded free from damage or curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use.

Letters asking advices, also orders for pills or powders, must contain a postage stamp.

Consultation may be held from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets.—Private entrance on Third street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Secrecy inviolable! Don't forget the name and number. All letters should be addressed to

H. GATES, M. D.,
Louisville, Ky.

d15 d&wwlaw

TO THE VOTERS OF KENTUCKY.

I AM a Candidate for re-election as Auditor of public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guaranty that I can offer for the future.

s20 d&wtw THO. S. PAGE.

DAILY COURIER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

☞ Reading Matter on every page.

Gov. Helm's Challenge—Conditional Acceptance.

The President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company conveys to us two challenges to meet him on the stump and discuss the Memphis branch issue between him and the tax payers of Louisville. We do not pretend to be the equal of the Governor in that soft and persuasive eloquence which can prove that an unfinished main road 185 miles long, should undertake a branch 241 miles long; that $300,000 city bonds added to $300,000 county bonds, and $100,000 individual subscriptions will complete 48 miles of railroad, which must cost $1,440,000; that an estimate of the cost of a road made by approximation, is to be considered an absolute instrumental test, not to be questioned; and that $300,000 of new bonds thrown upon a market in which an unfinished railroad is seeking to sell a million, will not affect the sale of that million.

The Governor would, no doubt, like to prove these things by figures of speech, but we prefer the humble but more reliable Arabic numerals.—He has failed in his communications to the press to convince us that the $300,000 he asks of our city, will complete the 48 miles of his branch road in our State, much less to go to Memphis over a number of roads, one at least of which is not now incorporated, and all of which will require the raising of at least three millions of dollars more than are now provided to ensure their completion. He has failed with his pen to make us believe that the $300,000 he asks of the city, would not be a mere drop in the bucket—a pittance that would never be heard of favorably, after it got into his hands.

We don't know, however, how the Governor would get along on the stump. He might make black appear white, and white black. We feel disposed, therefore, to give him an opportunity to show his oratorical powers in contrast with his weak use of the pen. We will meet him upon the stump upon one condition only. It is this:

He shall pledge himself to use, to the people of Louisville, the same argument that he used at the Meeting Creek Precinct in Hardin county, when he induced the voters there to make Hardin county subscribe $500,000 to the main stem. He told the boys there that if they would vote the tax, he would pay their portion of it out of his own pocket, and that it should not cost them a dollar.

Now, if the Governor will use this argument and bind himself to pay the increased tax of the city, to be caused by the adoption of his $300,000 ordinance, we will then meet him on the stump and prove that it would be a bad bargain for Louisville and the L. & N. R. R. to embrik in this Memphis branch at this time, and in the manner proposed by him, even if he should pay the first $300,000. We will guarantee, also, that if he proposes to pay the taxes of the whole city, for the purpose of getting the ordinance through, that no one, as was done in Hardin county, will call it bribery.

The New York Banks.

A comparative statement of the condition of the New York banks, during the financial crisis of 1857 and at present, will be interesting to our readers. New York is the great money center of the country. It is to the United States what London is to England, Paris to France, and Frankfort to Germany. Prosperity at either of these great monetary hearts, indicates a healthful flow through countless arteries over whole countries; and depression there also suggests disease elsewhere.

We give below a table, showing their condition in June, 1857, before the financial storm burst out; in December, 1857, when the hurricane's power was fully felt; and in June, 1858, when the tempest had spent its force. It will be seen that the city banks have more than half the capital of the whole State, about 76 per cent. of the deposits, nearly 94 per cent. of the specie, and about 66 per cent. of the loans:

LIABILITIES.

	June, 1857.	Dec., 1857.	June, 1858.
Capital	$108,954,777	$107,449,148	$109,840,541
Profits	18,949,080	18,955,678	18,568,650
Circulation	32,895,592	28,899,964	24,079,198
Due State N. York	3,254,877	3,062,768	2,716,084
Individual Deposits	105,361,001	81,128,293	98,921,718
Bank Balances	27,819,817	21,268,562	34,290,760
Miscellaneous	1,735,452	1,682,468	1,568,484
Total	$327,990,816	$252,476,866	$284,450,381

RESOURCES.

	June, 1857.	Dec., 1857.	June, 1858.
Loans	$190,868,882	$154,210,665	$178,858,145
Bonds and Mortg's	9,299,794	8,897,310	8,615,365
Stocks	22,747,472	22,628,755	23,097,661
Real Estate	7,423,015	7,423,614	7,899,958
Expense Account	1,362,628	2,128,623	1,576,602
Overdrafts	507,187	445,464	331,602
Specie	14,810,484	99,818,421	33,597,211
Cash Items	23,787,486	14,130,673	15,019,241
Notes of other Bks.	3,094,293	1,881,049	1,919,905
Due f'm other Bks.	11,643,880	11,726,978	13,569,231
Miscellaneous	980	919	466
Total Resources	$327,990,816	$252,476,866	$284,450,381

It will be seen by the above statement that the aggregate capital is greater than at any former period. It will appear also that while the aggregate loans of the city banks are nearly equal to the highest point reached in 1857, the general aggregate of the whole State is twelve millions less.

BANKS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, JUNE 19, 1858.

Liabilities	58 City Banks	244 Country Banks	297 Bks.
Capital	$67,041,182	$42,299,359	$109,840,541
Circulation	7,080,396	16,998,797	24,079,198
Profits	8,091,406	5,472,244	18,568,650
Due other banks	28,275,573	6,014,593	34,290,760
Due individuals	343,184	531,654	874,838
Treas'r State N. Y.	443,685	2,272,849	2,716,034
Deposits	74,029,893	24,016,989	98,046,875
Miscellaneous	420,722	1,147,762	1,568,484
Total liabilities	$185,726,931	$98,754,050	$284,450,381

RESOURCES.

	58 City Banks	244 Country Banks	297 Banks. Total.
Loans	$115,299,388	$60,553,757	$178,858,145
Overdrafts	51,784	279,868	331,602
Due from banks	5,885,023	8,281,205	13,569,281
Real estate	5,815,986	2,154,294	7,899,958
Specie	31,704,814	1,892,397	33,597,211
Cash items	13,689,788	1,229,453	15,019,241
Stocks, etc	8,922,278	14,175,383	23,097,661
Bonds and mortg's	440,835	8,175,030	8,615,865
Bills of solvent b'ks	904,077	1,009,954	1,014,031
Bills of susp'd b'ks	727	5,147	5,874
Expense account	559,766	1,006,836	1,576,602
Add for cents	33	427	460
Total resources	$185,726,931	$98,754,050	$284,480,381

Our Memorabilia—September 25.

"What hath this day done? What hath it deserved."

1855—Admiral Gifford, who was present at the relief of Gibralter, died. 1674—Bartlett, the landscape artist, died. 1852—Marquis of Wellesley died. 1840—Marshal Macdonald, one of Napoleou's distinguished generals, died. 1839—Treaty of peace between France and Texas signed. 1815—Jno. Lingleton Copley, a distinguished American, and father of the present Lord Lyndhurst, died. 1814—The Pope issued a bull prohibiting secret societies, especially Free Masons. 1791—Wm. Bradford, an eminent Philadelphia printer, died. He was father of John Bradford, the original newspaper man of Kentucky. 1777—Col. Ethan Allen captured near Montreal, by the British. 1493—Columbus set sail from Cadiz with a fleet of seventeen sail for the New World.

THE EMINENCE FAIR.—The exhibition at Eminence closed yesterday after four days of uninterupted success. In every point of view it has been one of the most successful fairs yet held by this enterprising and liberal association. The attendance on Tuesday and Wednesday was probably not quite so large as usual, but Thursday and Friday abundantly supplied all deficiencies. Brave and gallant men and beautiful women were there by thousands, and such a panorama of loveliness as those two days afforded, is not often witnessed even in Kentucky. The rings were generally full and well contested, and the display of fine stock, horses, etc., was really superb. The excitement in the crowd at times, as the blue or red ribbon was tied to a contesting favorite, or when another favorite was passed by unhonored, was prodigious. Henry, Shelby, and Oldham counties did themselves great honor in the fair just closed, and we are happy to have it in our power to record the decided success of the exhibition. The managers of the association are gentlemen of intelligence, zeal in agricultural pursuits, and an unbounded hospitality, which they dispense most gracefully, and a failure in anything they undertake would be an impossibility. Long may they and their association wave!

☞ Croaking is as easy as lying.—*Lou. Journal.*

Is there no danger then that you may be changed into a toady before the Memphis branch is completed?

☞ It is apprehended that a recent angry controversy between Hon. W. L. Yancy, of Ala., and Pryor, editor of the Richmond South, will result in a duel.

THE KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The heavy storm of last night, operated unfavorably upon the attendance at the fair. There were but few persons present, and these were detained to an unseasonable hour, fearful of venturing out and confronting the war of the elements. They could not, however, fail to enjoy themselves, sourrounded by so much that was beautiful—so much that tended to elevate the feelings. The hours sped swiftly away despite the peltings of the storm without, for music and wit leut their charms to the select, social company who lingered at the hall. President Raye was unusually facetious, and his jokes as clear and ringing as the tones of one of the sweet chimed bells. Our veteran friend Baner, appeared for a while disconsolate at the slim receipts, but revived upon the application of sundry sedatives. In the remote north portion of the building, there was a rush and roar of machinery, and

M'OREGOR'S SHINGLE MACHINE

was in full operation. It is a very wonderful piece of mechanism, and destined to work a complete revolution in the manufacture of shingles, staves and similar articles. Invented in Virginia but a little more than a year since, it has already been extensively introduced through the West, and has invariably given the greatest satisfaction. For rapidity of execution it has no equal, being capable of sawing fifty thousand shingles daily. Five thousand per hour is a small number for this fast machine. In fact, its capacity and power have never been determined, the amount of work done depending altogether upon the fastness of the person who supplies the timber. Several of our citizens have attentively observed the operation of this machine, and express the utmost confidence in its excellence. Applications have already been made for a number of patent rights. The mill is indeed perfect—the saw set in a frame, to which the carriage for the lumber is adjusted. There is not a particle of wood about it, steel and iron being used exclusively. Still it only weighs about seven hundred pounds. The machine will be on exhibition at the State Fair, next week, as well as at the Mechanics' Institute.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO COVER.

We were particularly struck yesterday with the beauty and tastefulness of a worked piano cover, the product of the nimble fingers of Miss Henrietta Ruth, of Portland. This young lady, or more properly speaking, little girl, is a pupil of Cedar Grove Academy, where she has pursued needle work as a part of her educational course. She is certainly skilled in embroidery and possesses almost faultless taste.

Religious.

The present post office address of Rev. Wm. L. Breckinridge, D. D., is Lexington. He inteuds passing the fall and winter at Walnut Hill, Fayette county, and during that time will serve the Presbyterian church in Midway.

It is proposed to restore B. T. Onderdonk to his place as Bishop of New York. It will be recollected that he was dismissed in disgrace several years ago, having been found guilty of various offenses, too disgusting to be mentioned in print. Since then he has been drawing his salary regularly, though never officiating.

During the past year the Catholic priests of the diocese of Louisville have baptized 2,746 persons. Of this number 1,446 were in this city.

The Catholic population of St. Louis numbers 75,000.

The synod of Kentucky will convene with the church, in Lebanon, on Tuesday, October 13th, at 7, P. M.

The New and Old School Presbyterian churches in Bowling Green have united. A similar movement is recommended throughout the State.

A Baptist Council in the interior of New York hav refused to ordain a minister because he belongs to the order of Free Masons.

The Baptists of Rhode Island are getting up a petition to Congress, asking for an investigation of the mode of appointing chaplains in the army and navy. These religious officials are almost invariably taken from the Episcopal clergy, and on shipboard use the liturgy of their church exclusively. Rev. Dr. Wayland and Hon. B. B. Thurston, a member of the present Congress, have the petition in charge.

N. Robinson, late editor of the Western Recorder, of this city, was at the last dates in Paris France. He is making a continental tour.

We are fearful that our St. Louis friends are not given to observing the Sabbath as the sixth commandment directs. Last Sunday there was a lecture on woman's rights, by a Miss Way, who the same afternoon made a balloon ascension.—She is certainly not "*stur ad astra*," a way to heaven.

Yesterday was observed by the Jews of this city as the Feast of the Tabernacle. Those of our readers who have perused the Bible will, of course, remember the nature of this great festival of the Hebrew Church.

Rev. J. T. Cosby, formerly of Bardstown, has removed to Henderson, and become principal of the female institute in that place.

The revision of the Acts of the Apostles, by Alexander Campbell, the distinguished theologian of Bethany, is commented upon with great severity by several Baptist papers, friendly to the Bible Union movement.

☞ The Know Nothings of the City Council have caught a new fish—a *Shad*, which they have rewarded with the post of Interpreter of the City Court. About two years ago they attempted to get rid of the services of Mr. Ruckstuhl, the efficient interpreter, and elected three persons to fill his place. But all proved entirely incompetent for the place, and Mr. R. had to be reinstated. So it will be again. We have no idea that a German who ever belonged to the Western Light order (as did Shad) knows anything of his country, its language or religion.

Yellow Fever.

There were three deaths from yellow fever in Mobile, on Friday of last week. A number of new cases of fever were reported in Vicksburg, Miss., on Saturday last. There had been several deaths, but the number is not given. It is said that three more deaths from yellow fever have occured in Jackson, Miss.

A yellow fever patient, while delirious, plunged into the Mississippi, at Vicksburg, last week. Instead of it killing him, the bath will cause him to recover.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

Editors Louisville Courier: Permit me, through your columns, to solicit the attention of the learned gentlemen, editors of the Scientific American, published in the city of New York, to inform their readers if the following computations and results are correct. On Friday, the 6th inst., we drew the sluice gates of the largest and latest improved water motor that we know of, that is cast in one piece, on the globe. It was cast and finished up at a foundry in this city, for Messrs. Henley, Coffin & Co., of Indiana, being five feet four inches in diameter at the greatest radius of the issue.—That part of the radius where the combined force of the water acts in propelling the motor is 4,333 feet diameter. Within this area the disk is perfectly smooth, so that it is impossible for the water to have any action in propelling the motor. Its circumference is 16.7541528 feet, and the circumference of a radius of 2 feet 2 inches is 13.6125528 feet.

The effective fall was 2 feet 8 inches; that is, the surface of the water in the forebay was 2 feet 3 inches above the surface of the water in the tail race. The theoretical velocity produced with the above fall, is 13.43 feet per second, multiplied by 60 is 805.8 feet per minute. (See Smeaton, and other authors on Hydraulics.)

The wheel made 56 revolutions per minute when it carried its own weight, or run free; then we have 5332x3.1416=16.7541528x56=1105.7740848=805.8=299.9740849 feet, the periphery of the wheel outrun the theoretical velocity of the water per minute. The diameter of 3.333 feet has a peripherical circumference of 13.6125528x56—895.4234848, being 92.6284848 feet faster than the theoretical velocity of the water per minute.

We then loaded the wheel so that it made 56 revolutions per minute, which was a good working speed, and which retarded the water 29 per cent. from the theoretical velocity, making the actual velocity of the water 572.113 feet per minute. Then we have 13.6126528x56=762.209648 feet for the velocity of that particular part of the radius where the united force of the water first operates in propelling the wheel, being 190.1816448 feet per minute faster than the real velocity of the water through the sluce into the wheel; consequently the periphery of the wheel ont run the real velocity of the water 366.1145568 feet per minute.

As paradoxical as the above may appear to many, the experiments were not performed in a dark corner unseen by mortal eye, but in the presence of several intelligent gentlemen, citizens of the flourishing town on the east side of White river, where the O. and M. R. R. crosses, and the enterprising proprietors of the mills, who express their entire satisfaction at the result.

Respectfully yours, JAS. SLOAN.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

Political Nominations—Free Negro and Sabbatarian Convention—Specimen of Northern Christian Courtesy—An Invasion of Ireland by New York Militiamen—California Routes—Crop Prospects—Atlantic Telegraph and Chinese Treaty, their Good Fruits—Approaching Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1858.

Editors Louisville Courier:—The political race course of our State has just been fairly opened, and the Gubernatorial stakes put up for competition. The people have assembled in convention and decided on their favorite nags, who have been duly entered, and are now in full headway for the prize. The Democrats name Amasa J. Parker, a thorough gofug Democrat of the "old school," an ex-Congressman, eminent lawyer and jurist, and in 1856, as now, candidate of his party for Governor. The Republicans name Edward D. Morgan, of this city, a successful and energetic business man—a New York merchant—in old times a Clay Whig, and in 1856 Chairman of the National Republican Convention. The Americans support Lorenzo D. Burrows, once a Silver Gray, but became a Know Nothing in 1854, and when that party swept the State, in 1855, was elected comptroller. And then we have a Temperance and Freedom ticket, with the name of Gerrit Smith at its head, who represents the "rag, tag, and bobtail" elements of the other parties—a sort of mongrel breed. Intellectually and personally, he is one of the noblest men alive, and well known for his philanthropic labors in behalf of the free negroes, to whom he has donated large tracts of land and sums of money, without stint. Politically, he is a compound of impracticable ideas—sort of mosaic, in which the pieces are arranged without refereuce to arraugement or effect. Such is a bird's eye view of the position of parties in New York.

As usual the flood gates of vituperation and personal invective have been opened, and each of the above individuals is receiving his full meed of calumny and detraction.

In addition to the above conventions, we have had during the week two others—that of the free negroes, who, with an ingratitude by no means commendable, agreed to give their influence and votes, some fifteen thousand in number, to the Republicans, instead of bestowing them upon their benefactor, Gerrit Smith—and that of the Sabbatarians, the object of which is to stop the navigation of canals, and the running of railroads on Sunday. The body was composed mainly of ministers, and during one of their sessions, presented to the world the following evidence of the "brotherly love" which in this section sometimes characterizes the craft: It appears that a reverend gentleman from Bston Rouge, La., was present, and by resolution of the convention, was invited to take a seat in the body, and did so. A few minutes afterwards an individual arose, and wanted to know whether by inviting the Southern preacher to a seat in their midst, they intended to indorse slavery. The cue was instantly taken, the convention reconsidered the vote, rescinded the resolution, and the "black sheep" was excommunicated without delay. It is a positive fact, and this is only one of the thousand demonstrations that if you want to find ignorance, bigotry, fanaticism, and jaundice combined, it is in the "reverend" agitator of the North. As Hudibras describes him, he is

A creature of amphibious nature;
On land a beast, a fish in water—
That always preys on grace or sin;
A sheep without, and wolf within.

It has been definitely arranged that the sixty-ninth regiment of New York militia, will in the course of a few weeks, pay a friendly visit to the "old sod." Upwards of four hundred members have signified their intention of carrying out the novel project, and they are drilling daily, in order to present a credible and praiseworthy appearance to their Irish brethren on the other side of the waters. As some doubt existed whether the British Government would permit a regiment of green coats, with arms in their hands, to land in the Bay of Galeray, Lord Napier has written home for instructions, which are waited before full arraugements can be completed.

During the week a launch took place from one of our ship yards, of a light draught iron steamer named the "Suchil," an event of especial interest, because it in a measure insures the long deferred opening of the new Isthmus route to the Pacific by the way of Tehauutepec. She is of peculiar construction, being 150 feet long, only five feet deep, drawing only 12 inches of water light, and 16 inches loaded. As she is intended to navigate a shallow as well as a very crooked river, she rests upon the water like a board, while her paddle wheels are so arranged as to revolve conversely to each other, and thus facilitate rapid turning whenever necessary.

The distance from New York to San Francisco by each of the prominent routes is as follows:

ROUTES.	ATLANTIC.	PACIFIC.	TRANSIT.	TOTAL.
Panama	2,892	3,755	51	6,198.
Nicaragua	2,403	2,964	137	5,504.
Tehauntepec	2,276	2,805	230	4,811.

The latter is therefore some 1,400 miles shorter than either of the other routes—in these days of hurry, an item of no small importance.

Horace Greely has just returned home from a journey a thousand miles westward, and tells a doleful story of the condition of crops and anticipates that an unhappy state of affairs will result from the deficiency.

His opinion is that the country will be two hundred millions poorer than if the crop had proven good. The wheat and corn he estimates at 25 per cent. and the oat crop at from 30 to 40 per cent. below the average.

Some of the good results of the Atlantic telegraph, and the simultaneous opening of the Chinese ports has already been made manifest.—Hardly had the news flashed along the cable before an enterprising firm of this city, chartered a ship, filled her with jobbing goods, and she is now on her way to the celestial empire. A large scale manufacturing firm have also received orders for some seventy platform scales. These are but the acorns from which the oaks are to grow, and when it is remembered that there is a population of 400,000,000 souls to be operated upon, you can judge that Yankee enterprise will yet grow some tall trees.

Much excitement exists in sporting circles regarding the approaching prize fight between Morrissey and Heenan. Both are diligeutly in training, preparatory to the event, and from the evidence already visible, it will be a most desperate if not fatal battle. Heenan's face is described as being of about the consistency of leather, while his hauds are as solid as cannon balls. He is a quiet, intelligent fellow, better than the class in which he mores; and in looking at a good manly countenance, it seems a pity that it must be mutilated as it will pretty surely be. Bets are vigorously passing, but the majority seem to favor Morrissey, as from previous encounters he is better known. The other, however, has some warm backers.

FONTAINE.

Hon. James Guthrie.

The following from the New York Times, an opposition paper, in relation to our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. James Guthrie, whose name has been frequently and most favorably mentioned in connection with the Presidency in 1860, will be read with interest by his many friends:

To the Editor of the New York Times: Your Washington correspondent, "Aquiday," in a letter published in your journal to-day, states:

"The work of retrenchment is pushed vigorously forward, and the department believes that it has already saved $500,000 under the head of duties illegally exacted. Mr. Guthrie, during his last year, paid out with a lavish hand, so that his report of disbursements for duties refunded exceed one and a half millions of dollars."

From the last sentence the reader might infer that the late Secretary of the Treasury (Mr. Guthrie) had made payments with too lavish a hand—a very unjust conclusion, not warranted by the facts.

There has never been a man at the head of the Treasury Department who exercised more care to see that no man received from the Government a dollar beyond his just claim than did Mr. Guthrie while in office.

Your readers will remember that he was sued immediately after his return to Kentucky for declining to pay, while in office, $40,000 to a gentleman in Indiana, and that the claim was afterwards paid by the present Administration. And at nearly every custom house of any importance, can be found one or more claimants who will find fault with Mr. Guthrie because he did not pay their claim.

That he performed the duties appertaining to his position while in office with rigid adherence to the right, none now can doubt. And it is believed by his many friends in this city that few men have left office with stronger assurances that a higher position was in reserve.

By inserting this note in the columns of your widely circulated journal, you will oblige many of its readers. H

CURIOUS CASE OF ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.—Some days ago a young man named Robert Bell, was arrested for having discharged a loaded pistol at one James Stephens, with intent to take his life. The accused, in defense of the act, stated that he had been foully wronged by Stephens. His story was to the effect that Stephens had ill-treated and probably poisoned his wife; that about a month after her death, he proposed for Bell's sister, who refused to marry him, or have any further communication with him; and that on being thus refused, Stephens wrote an anonymous letter to a person named Cardwell, to whom Miss Bell was engaged to be married, slandering the fair fame of the young woman in the most cowardly manner. Bell was brought before Justice Welsh, at the City Hall, where he repeated his story, and stated that his sisters could swear to a state of facts which would probably place Stephens' liberty and life, perhaps, in imminent danger. On investigating the case, the magistrate thought it would be well to have the prisoner's sisters brought forward, and upon questioning them, it soon became apparent that the tables were turned upon Stephens. Instead of being complainant, he now stood in the light of defendant on the grave charge of poisoning his wife. The statements of the young woman concerning the conduct of Stephens towards his deceased wife were reduced to writing, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.—*N. Y. Herald,*

LETTER FROM LEXINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

Knocked Down—Horses for the Fair—"Party" Fever—Specimen Work, Etc.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 24, 1858.

Editors Louisville Courier:—There is nothing of interest to write about. Mr. Lusby, our city marshal, was knocked in the head Wednesday night with a brick. Report says the brick was thrown by an Irishman. Lusby was struck in the forehead, and has several dangerous cuts. He will recover.

Many of the Fayette horsemen are leaving for the great State fair near Louisville. Mr. James Monroe left this morning with a fine string of horses, with Katy Darling in the lead. Katy bore off the premium last year at the Louisville fair.—Watch out—Fayette is hard to beat!

Lexington has the party fever at this time; everybody is giving parties, and the confectioners are up to their eyes in dough. I took a peep into Wm. Taylor's confectionery store last evening, and saw a lot of pyramids, side cakes, pound cakes, etc., that would do honor to the table of a "royal wedding." Mr. Taylor is considered one of the best workmen in the western country. He contemplates sending specimens of his art to your fair next week. Give him the blue ribbon.

Yours, CORPORAL.

Horrible Affair near Columbus—A Mother Murders her Four Children by Drowning them in a Well.

The following we clip from the Ohio Statesman of Thursday:

Our citizens were shocked yesterday morning by a rumor that a horrible tragedy had occurred near Grove City, a village about nine miles from this place, the particulars of which, as given to our reporter on the spot, are substantially as follows:

A woman by the name of Christiana Schilling, residing with her husband about half a mile from the village of Grove City, Jackson township, in this county, yesterday morning, about one or two o'clock, during the absence of her husband, murdered her four children—three girls and a boy—by throwing them into a well, and afterwards jumping in herself.

From the evidence elicited by the coroner, and the statement made to our reporter by the neighbors, it appears that Federick Schilling, the husband, was attending a wedding party, near Grove City, when the deed was committed, and that the wife, Christiana Schilling, conveyed the children from their beds to the well, a distance of one hundred yards, while they were asleep, and then pitched them into it, and afterwards flung herself in. No possible *motive* can be assigned for the deed, and it is the general impression among the neighbors that Mrs. Schilling was insane. Neighbors passing the house, which is a miserable log cabin, standing about a quarter of a mile from the main road, say they heard the woman and her children singing a hymn about 10 o'clock on night. The husband and father, it seems, did not return from the wedding party until daylight, and before that time a lady neighbor having occasion to draw water from the well, had discovered the bodies of Mrs. Schilling and the four children floating on the surface. She immediately gave the alarm, and several gentlemen came to the spot and raised the mother and her four children from the well.

When our reporter visited the house, the dead bodies of the five unfortunate beings were laid upon two beds in the only sleeping apartment in the cabin, and a more melancholy spectacle it has never been our misfortune to behold. The children all looked healthy, robust, and beautiful, and with the exception of a slight scar on the forehead of the boy, no marks of violence were visible. A crowd of people of both sexes were in the room, all awe stricken by the horrible catastrophe.

No evidence elicited by the jury of inquest goes to show that any other person than the mother could have committed the deed. It is generally believed that she was laboring under a fit of insanity, as it was stated that she had, about a year ago, attempted to commit suicide during a fit of frenzy, to which she was subject. This is

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or, five copies to a club one year.....25 00
Weekly Courier.....2 00
or, two copies $3; four copies $5; ten copies $10; twenty-two copies $20.

☞ No paper ever sent unless paid for in advance.
☞ See first column on first page for particulars as to advertising.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

☞ The Jeffersonville Railroad is the direct oute between Louisville, St. Louis, Cairo, Kansas, Chicago, Springfield, Decatur and the principal cities in the West and Northwest.

Trains on this route form close connection at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, St. Louis and the West, and Cincinnati and the East; also at Indianapolis with the different roads for all places East, West and North.

Only one change of cars between Louisville and St. Louis, Cincinnati or Chicago. Baggage checked to all the principal cities. For time and further particulars examine advertisement in another column of this paper.

Through tickets given to all the principal cities on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers; also to all the principal places in the East, West and North.

Office No. 527, southeast corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., where travelers can examine map and get further correct information mch26 d1y

☞ **Reading Matter on every page.**

Our Outside Pages.

On our outside pages will be found the usual amount of Saturday morning's miscellany, poetry, news matter, &c., &c.

Our Weekly.

The Weekly *Courier* is issued this morning, and can be had at the clerk's desk at five cents per copy.

SPLENDID FURNITURE.—A visit to and through the extensive furniture rooms of Mess. J. M. Stokes & Son, Main street, opposite the Bank of Kentucky, will well repay any one who makes it—especially if such one designs to furnish a new house or refurnish an old one. The establishment is truly a mammoth one—mammoth in its extent, and mammoth in its immense business—mammoth indeed, in everything except its prices, which have been reduced to the very lowest point, by the great improvement in machinery which the well directed enterprise, energy and ample means of the proprietors have so well and abundantly provided.

The Mess. Stokes have now on hand, ready for their fall trade, an immensely large stock of furniture, embracing every article that can be called for, from the plainest and cheapest make to the most elegant, elaborate, and costly finish. They can suit every taste and every pocket, and the excellent quality of their goods may be relied on. Messrs. Stokes & Son, are among our oldest citizens, are pioneers in the furniture trade, reliable and responsible, and most pleasant gentlemen, withal, to deal with. We cordially commend their house to those wanting articles in their line.

BETHEL CHURCH.—It is respectfully solicited that those gentlemen who kindly received books for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to aid in the completion of the Bethel, will please hand them to Father Holman as soon as it may suit their convenience; and, as a majority of them are indefatigable workers in any good cause, proverbial for their liberality, and are known as among the "solid men" of Louisville, it is expected, with no small degree of confidence, that the books, if they do not contain a goodly number of subscriptions, will, at least, contain the names of the holders with a handsome subscription attached.

On Sabbath morning next, at 11 o'clock, Bishop Kavanaugh will preach in the new Bethel, and those of our citizens who have not seen the edifice will then have an opportunity of viewing its interior as well as exterior, and at the same time will have the privilege of hearing a sermon from one of the ablest and most distinguished divines of the South.

HEADQUARTERS OF SPORTSMEN.—Who in the city or in the Southwest, that ever indulged in the sports of the field—dropped a line to a perch, or brought down a noble buck, but knows Messrs. Dickson & Gilmore, our next-to neighbors on Third street? These gentlemen have been, since 1821—a full generation—engaged in the same business at the same place. They have never yet flinched in the pan, nor missed fire. The aim of their lives has been like that of their rifles, always correct. Other institutions have blown up, but their gunpowder never explodes unnecessarily. They have furnished nets for entrapping myriads of the finny tribe, but never been ensnared themselves.

Messrs. Dickson & Gilmore have just refitted their establishment, and are in receipt of a very heavy fall importation. Their stock is complete, comprising the finest guns, pistols, knives, and every description of sporting apparatus. The established reputation of this house is a guarantee for the correctness of all their transactions.

☞ Our readers will recollect that Messrs. S. G Henry & Co. have a special sale of first class second hand furniture and carpets, this morning, (Saturday,) at 10 o'clock, at their store rooms, No 500 Main street, adjoining auction rooms, on account of departure of owner. Mr. Henry desires us to state that at 11 o'clock precisely, he will sell a variety of new New York city manufactured furniture, consisting of tete-a-tete sofas, large tufted sofas, extra parlor chairs, and Elizabeth and large rocking chairs, with several beautiful mahogany and rosewood center tables. These articles have been received direct from the manufacturer since the last sale, and must be sold without reserve. So attend, if you want good furniture and good bargains. A second-hand upright piano will also be included in the sale.

☞ We have received the first number of the Rochester (Ind.) Sentinel, a Democratic journal of the national school, which promises to be an able and zealous defendant of the party of the Union. One of the editors is W. E. Carothers, a young gentleman formerly connected with the Courier office. He is an industrious and skillful printer, ready with his pen, and energetic in all he undertakes. We wish him and his enterprise unbounded success.

PROPOSED ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION.—We understand that the different lodges of I. O. O. F. of this city, are making arrangements for a grand banquet and celebration in November next, on the occasion of the regular yearly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. It is designed to render it the most complete and splendid public festivity ever held in Louisville. The Odd Fellows of our city are numerous, wealthy, and enterprising.

☞ We have been requested to call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of Third street, between Green and Walnut. For months the filthy water that has been permitted to remain in the street gutters, has been offensive to the nostrils, if not detrimental to the health, of the people who reside in that locality.

☞ The pavement around the new Custom House buildings, and the gutter in the street in front of it, are pronounced by competent judges, as well as the public at large, as the best and most substantial job of work of the kind ever executed in this city.

☞ In what particular, how, or for what reason Hurley's Quick Yeast differs from all others, is entirely foreign to the subject. Suffice it to say, that the experience of those who have tried it proves, beyond a doubt, that it is the best article ever offered to the public.

☞ We have received the annual catalogue of Center College, Danville. The number of students the last year was 189. Some of them were from Louisville, viz: Wm. Bates Warren, Henry Clay Warren, Wilkins George Anderson, and Edward John Anderson.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—A woman was sent to jail yesterday, on a warrant by a furniture dealer, who charges her with obtaining goods under false pretenses. The woman took her child, a baby, in jail with her.

THE PEARL SALOON.—This popular place, under the extensive W. P. Hampton, is in full blast.—Lunch is set at 10 o'clock in the day, from 9 to 11 o'clock at night, and liquid refreshments of a spirituous kind are furnished to the patrons.

☞ The General Council elected, Thursday night, Thos J. White falls pilot, in place of Capt. Eli Vanvickles, deceased.

TROTTING AT THE FAIR GROUNDS ON MONDAY.

FIFTY HORSES TO CONTEST.

In consideration of the heavy interest and large outlay in trotting stock, in this and other Western States, the directors of the S. A. & M. Association, on Monday, the day before the commencement of the State Fair, open their grounds for a grand exhibition and trial of trotting horses. They offer large premiums for different classes, viz: stallions three, four, and five years, or more, of age; geldlings three and four and upwards; mares three and four and upwards; and sweepstakes for stallions, geldings, and mares, of all ages.

Upwards of *thirty* horses have already arrived which are to enter in this contest. Cincinnati has already sent eleven "goers," and the Messrs. Fisk, Jas. Crippen, S. M. Seely, and Mr. Turner, from Michigan, bring the same number. James Cooper, of Cincinnati, has the famous stallion, Stockbridge Chief, who won the stakes at the Cincinnati fair in very quick time—faster than he will go on the track of the fair grounds. He is by Hill's Black Hawk, out of a Sir Charles mare; he is nine years old, 16 hands high, black as night, and splendidly formed. His carriage and movements are magnificent. His owner has refused $6,000 for him.

Geo. Crean, of Cincinnati, has the bay gelding Charley—a beautiful harness horse. He has competed for many premiums in Ohio, and has taken them all. Bill Woods, a brown gelding, and a pair of match mares, will also be exhibited by Mr. Crean. Bill Woods is thought to be a little faster than anything that trots horseshouts. Monday may, however, tell a different tale.

Capt. J. W. Brannon has a pair of "goers," which rejoice in the names of John Henry and Ole Bull. The former is by Napoleon, out of a Marc Anthony mare. This horse is but little known here, but if he don't travel faster than a scared dog, we are vastly deceived. He will make some of them see sights.

D. L. Gregory will again test the speed of his game black stallion "Len Rogers." He is "a sweet one," in horse parlance. Last year he made the mile on the fair ground track in 2:55, (some say 2:51) which is mighty fast to go around those short curves. At the Bardstown fair on Friday, "Len" won the time race in 2:49¾, going it three times at that.

Jno. Burks, Esq., of Jefferson county, will show in the race his stallion, Green Mountain Black Hawk, than which no more stylish horse ever arched a neck. He is a paragon of beauty, with very fine speed. Mr. Burks has two three year old colts by the same horse, which will no doubt go. Morgan, Jr., is also in his lot.

Mr. Marion of Cincinnati, has the trotting gelding "Emerald," and bay trotter Ben Bolt, and Lady Elizabeth, a flyer. Besides these from Michigan, there is Frank Pierce, sired by Black-hawk, Tecumseh, (a pacer) and Grey Etna; Monroe's match mares from Lexington; Moll Brooks, belonging to Alf. Cutter, of Cincinnati, and many others, the names of the owners we know not.

If a premium for pacers were given, which we hope will be done, there is a number of our own stock that would compete for the prize. For instance, there is "Lightning," now owned by D. L. Gregory, Dick Rousseau's "Prince," which lasts all day and a little longer, Nevin's sorrel, Robb's poney, Henry Duncan's pony, and others. A contest of this kind would add interest and draw numbers there who otherwise might not attend.

We anticipate a trial of speed which will settle decisively how these horses rank in point of speed. And of course an immense crowd of spectators will witness the exhibition. It should be remembered too that the receipts of the day goes to our own agricultural association and not to the State Agricultural Association.

The ladies particularly, who most admire fast and fine horses, will flock there in numbers, we hope, to be counted by thousands.

CONCERT IN NEW ALBANY.—Our over-the-river neighbors in New Albany are to have a musical treat to-night. Mrs. M. J. Montrose and Miss V. G. Smith, assisted by several amateurs, will give a vocal and instrumental concert at Woodward Hall. The programe as published in the Ledger, shows some of the choicest ballads in our language. The ladies are said to be fine performers on the piano, besides possessing rarely sweet and cultivated voices.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR EMINENCE.—During the fair week the regular accommodation train will extend its daily trips to Eminence, in order that greater facilities may be had for the people along the route visiting the great exhibition of the State Society. The train will leave Eminence at 6¼ o'clock each morning, and this city at 6¼ in the afternoon.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.—Another highly interesting letter from our New York correspondent will be found in the Courier this morning. Our letter writer in Gotham is fully posted up in the mysteries and fashionable *on dits* of that great metropolis.

☞ St. John's Church, Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, is open every Sunday at 9 o'clock, for Sunday school instruction, to which children are affectionately invited, and for divine service at 10½ A. M., and quarter to 8 P. M. Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector. Seats all free. The public are invited to attend.

☞ One of our merchants, residing on Magazine street, discovered a burglar in his house, a few nights since. An altercation ensued, and several pistol shots were exchanged. It is supposed that the marauder was wounded, as there were distinct marks of blood to be seen next morning.

☞ A desirable and well located brick house and lot, on the south side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, is to be sold this afternoon by Mr. C. C. Spencer, at auction, without reserve. This property is in a heavy business portion of Main street and is very valuable.

TRAINS ON THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—We publish this morning, the new running arrangements of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The main road is now open to Upton, and regular connections are made with the stages to the South.

SONS OF MALTA.—The members of this ancient and honorable order meet at their hall over the Crystal palace to-night. The exercises commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Its purposes are purely philanthropic, and the order is worthy of the utmost consideration.

MORE OBSTRUCTIONS THROWN ON THE TRACK.—The train due at Jeffersonville last evening, at 5 o'clock, was detained an hour or two by obstructions on the track at Vienna. Luckily no damage ensued, and the trains will all be on time again to-day.

☞ The Citizens' Guards, availing themselves of the brilliancy of the autumpal moonlight, will have a full dress parade to-night. They will probably visit the hall of the Mechanics' Institute during the evening.

STEALING A SADDLE.—Samuel Sansberry was brought from the county yesterday and placed in jail. He was committed for stealing a saddle from Squire Norton. Perhaps the individual desired to travel.

☞ The roof of John Trainor's foundry, corner of Main and Preston streets, caught fire Thursday morning, but was extinguished without an alarm being given. A young son of Mr. T. discovered the fire.

☞ There should not be a single individual in the community suffering with that pest of diseases, ague, while there is a bottle of Farr's Tonic to be had. It has and will *cure* in every instance. Call at Hurley's and get a bottle.

☞ The evening train on the Jeffersonville railroad had not arrived at a late hour last night. The detention, we were informed, was caused by the cars running off near Vienna.

☞ Strangers visiting our city during the week of the fair, would do well to call at A. D. Mansfield's, who is closing out his large stock of clothing at less than eastern cost.

☞ A delightful shower yesterday morning relieved the city of the oppressive dust, which, for several days past, has been scarcely endurable.

☞ We had a slight hail storm yesterday morning, just sufficient to dash the atmosphere with agreeable icyness.

☞ The jailer's contested election is appointed for this day, at 10 o'clock. We hope it won't be laid over again.

INQUEST No 57.—Held on the night of the 23d inst., at the water-gate on the creek between Timmons and Otto, on the body of George Weste, a German, aged about 35 years, a laborer, who indulged in occasional sprees, and had occasional attacks of mania a potu. Verdict—"Came to his death from drowning."
J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

THEATER—MACBETH.—Not even the storm and rain last night could deter the beauty of Louisville from witnessing Murdoch's Hamlet.—The theater was full to overflowing. We have neither the time nor space for a critical notice of the play. Suffice it, Murdoch's Hamlet was that which no other actor in our day could give. Mrs. Baker, as Ophelia, fairly divided the honors with the star of the evening. She is an immense favorite with every one who appreciates good acting. The "Poloniuos" of Lorton was rendered in that clever actor's happiest vein. Mr. Scallan was excellent as the grave digger.

Mr. Murdoch closes to-night one of the most successful engagements ever played in the Louisville theater. Macbeth is the play, and those who wish to see him must attend to-night, or miss a chance they will otherwise regret.

DIED,

On the 22d inst., WILLIAM, son of Richard and Mary Gardiner, in the 20th year of his age.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

August 17th, near Lewisport, Ky., Mr. ALEXANDER BIVIN, in the 94th year of his age.

NOTICES.

PRESIDENT'S ANSWER TO THE QUEEN.—WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1858.—*My Dear Little Vic:* Yours of the 17th was received two hours in advance of the sun. I learn by a dispatch from Louisville that your order will be promptly attended to. I congratulate your Majesty upon the prospect of obtaining so valuable a remedy. I am assured by the *sovereigns* of America, that the Oriental Life Liniment is the best known remedy for Kings Evil, India Sores, and Royal Itch; and out of its great searching properties, I would especially recommend it for Bruises from Styx and Buzzard Bites.

Hoping your Majesty may live a thousand years and never be without the Oriental Life Liniment, I remain your high particular bachelor friend,
ang25 d&wtf OLD BUCK.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—*Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.*

READ WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

SCOTT, Cortland Co., N. Y., March 21st, 1857.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir:—In behalf of the afflicted, I pen a few lines to you. I have suffered and doctored myself, and know how to pity those in a like condition. Until I commenced taking your Bitters last summer, I was not able to do any thing, or even to sit up any considerable length of time. Before I had taken the first bottle I felt like a new man, and now, after having continued the use of them a short time, in the worst season of the year, *I am able to labor hard every day.* To say the least, I think I have received more benefit from the Bitters than all other medicines I have taken. I have not only used your Bitters myself, but have given bottles and parts of bottles to those complaining of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and in every case, they tell me they have taken no medicine so beneficial as the Bitters. Respectfully yours,
JAMES VON BENSHOTTER.

The Bitters are sold by druggists or storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.
s20 d12&w3-39

☞ We have just learned that McLean's Streugthening Cordial will cure the various diseases prevalent among children. It is necessary every parent should keep a supply on hand, and when required give as directed. Try it—it is pleasant to take. See advertisement in another column. sept6 doed12&w2-37

ELEGANT AND CHOICE DRY GOODS.—As the season is now at hand for the purchasing of choice goods, we would call the attention of our readers to the assortment of elegant goods to to be found at Martin & Penton's, 96 Fourth street, who have now on hand elegant Silk Robes, of various styles; Printed and Robe Delaines, for ladies and misses; Cashmere and Heavy Shawls; Lace Setts; Embroideries; Kid Gloves, Flannels; Negro Wear; Chints and Calicoes; Hosiery, all sizes; Mourning Goods; Thull Berthes; Cloaks and Raglans; Hoop Skirts, of latest styles; a full stock of White and Domestic Goods; Traveling Dress Goods; Merinoes, Ladies' Underwear; Cloaking Cloths and Velvets; Ginghams, etc., which they are prepared to offer at the very lowest figures, as the greater part of their stock has been bought for cash.
MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street.

☞ The fall trade is fast approaching, and we take pleasure in announcing ourselves in readiness to supply the wants of our customers and all others who may favor us with a call. We have at present in store a most complete assortment of every variety of dress goods, including all the changes and beauties of which the market can boast—such as Double-skirted Silks, Two-flounced and Side-striped Silks, Robes A'Quille in Silk and Delaine, Printed Delaines, and Robe Aramis do., Cashmere and Royal Shawls, new style Lace Setts, Demi-circle Veils, blue dotted Nett for Veils, Valencia in Bayaderc Stripe, Bazou's Kid Gloves, French Chintz Calico, and a complete assortment of white and domestic goods of every kind, all of which will be sold at the lowest market price.
G. B. TABB, corner Fourth and Market.

N. B.—A genuine specimen of the Atlantic Cable can be seen in our window.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD—SHORT LINE ROUTE—Running through to Chicago and Saint Louis with only one change of cars. Connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Mitchell for St. Louis, Kansas and the West. For Cairo, Memphis and the South, connecting at Lafayette, Bloomington, Springfield and all points in Middle Illinois. Connecting at Chicago for all points in the Northwest. This is the only route that can check baggage through to Chicago. Fare from one to three dollars less than by any other route. Two through trains daily for St. Louis; one daily for Chicago (Sunday excepted); one train Sunday for St. Louis and Cairo. Passengers and baggage taken from any part of the city and conveyed to the cars free of charge. For general information and through Tickets, apply at Short Line Office 555 Main street, (south side), between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.
mch5 d1y E. O. NORTON, Agent.

MONEY LOANED.—Ladies or gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 53 Third street, next door to the Courier office.

Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. [sept16 d1y] A. BLAND.

CHILLS! CHILLS! CHILLS!

HUGHES'S TONIC is purely vegetable in its composition, and will be found peculiarly adapted to the cure of *Chills and Fever* in all cases, and particularly so in delicate females and children. In nervous and debilitated constitutions, caused by ague and other malarious diseases, it will be found of decided benefit by counteracting any nervous derangement, and by giving tone to the Stomach and Liver, thereby restoring the system to its natural vigor. In its effects it differs from Quinine in producing no headache, giddiness, nausea, or any other unpleasant sensations whatever. Testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at our store at any time.
SUTCLIFFE & HUGHES, Proprietors,
Louisville, Ky.
For sale by all Druggists and country Merchants.
au9 d&w8m

FIELD SEEDS.

3,000 BUSHELS BLUEGRASS SEED;
2,000 bushels Orchard Grass Seed;
500 bushels Red-Top or Herd's Grass Seed;
500 do Timothy Seed;
200 do Clover do;
For sale by s6 d1m PITKIN BROTHERS.

IMPLEMENTS.

SUGAR CANE MILLS AND APPARATUS;
Hikok's "Keystone" Cider Mills;
Wheat Drills;
Wheat Fans (variety of kinds);
Cincinnati "Rowen" Steel Plows;
Avery's Cast Plows;
Corn Shellers;
Cutting Boxes, &c., &c.; for sale by
s6 d1m PITKIN BROTHERS.

POTATO DIGGERS.

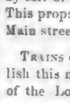
WE are manufacturing a large number of POTATO DIGGERS, and are now prepared to fill all orders for them *immediately*. Price $10. A liberal discount made to dealers. PITKIN BROTHERS.
s6 d1m&w4-37

JAMES A. MAITLAND'S GREAT WORKS—
The Diary of an Old Doctor;
The Watchman;
The Wanderer;
The Lawyer's Story;
Sartaroe, a Tale of Norway.

MISS PARDOE'S WORKS—
Confessions of a Pretty Woman;
The Jealous Wife;
The Wife's Trials;
The Rival Beauties;
Romance of the Harem.

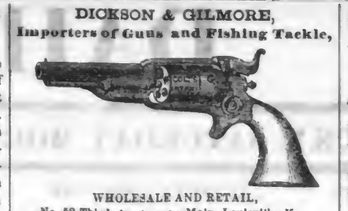
MRS. ANN S. STEVENS' WORKS—
Mary Derwent;
Fashion and Famine;
Old Homestead;
Thesy's Legacy.

The Two Sisters, a new work by Mrs. Southworth.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris.
True to the Last, or a Home on the Wide, Wide Sea; by A. S. Roe.
The Quaker Soldier, or the British in Philadelphia, a Historical Romance.
For sale by s25 C. HAGAN.



MORE NEW BOOKS—True to the Last; or, Alone on the Wide, Wide Sea; by A. S. Roe.
Spurgeon's Gems, selections from his best Sermons.
Sermons by Rev. Frederick Robertson.
Two Sisters, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
Masonic Manual, by Webb.
The Age, A Satirical Poem, by author of Festus.
Life of Israel Putnam, illustrated;
Life of Benedict Arnold, do.
Life of Capt. John Smith, do.
George Mellville—the best Novel of the day.
The Cruise of the Betsey, by Hugh Miller.
The Reason Why, by author of Inquire Within.
Inquire Within for 5,700 Facts worth Knowing.
The Betrothed—Household Edition Waverly Novels.
Sanford and Martin.
Evelina, by Miss Burney.
Swiss Family, Robinson.
Samuel Johnson's Works, new editions.
Lamb's do, do.
Addison's Works, do. do.
s25 CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Importers of Guns and Fishing Tackle,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 52 Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.,

BEG leave to inform Merchants, Gunsmiths, and all others, that they are now opening a large lot of fine and plain double and single barrel Shot Guns, Colt's and Allen's Pistols, Rifle Barrels, Gun Locks, and every article for Gun-makers. Sporting Apparatus, such as Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Hunting Knives, and fine Pocket Cutlery; also a large stock of Rifles of our own make and warranted; also Fishing Tackle of every description; all of which we will sell much lower than heretofore. Those wanting will please call and examine for themselves.
s25 d3m&w12-40

MARION RIFLES.

The officers and members of the MARION RIFLES are hereby notified to attend a special meeting of the Company on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, September 25th, on urgent business.
By order of the Captain.
s25 d1* TOM D. SEDGEWICK, Secretary.

V. D. GAETANO & CO.,

INVITE the attention of the trade to the very large and fresh fall stock of which they are just in receipt and which they are determined to sell the trade at the very lowest figures. We offer—

Peach Preserves,	Peach Marmalade,
Damson Preserves,	Blackberry Jam,
Quince "	Red Currant Jelly,
Blackberry "	Quince Jelly,

prepared by ourselves for hotel, steamboat, and family use.

Also, Almonds of all varieties, Pecans, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, Raisins, Figs, Zante Currants, Sultana Raisins, Sardines, Oysters, Mackerel, Lobsters, Clams, Salmon, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, E. D. and W. R. Cheese, Pine Apple Cheese, Citron, Chocolate, Herring, Dates, Candy, Prunes, Olives, Capers, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, Pepper, Taploca, Sago, Isinglass, Gelatine, Olive Oil, Preserved Ginger, Brandy Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Lemons, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Sauces, Relishes, Pickles, Tobacco, Cigars, Gum Drops, Bonbons, Brandy, Wines, Cordials, etc.
s25 874 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.

SEED
AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

ARTHUR PETER.....JAMES BUCHANAN.
PETER & BUCHANAN,
Manufacturers of
CRAUSEN'S CIDER MILLS, CUMMING'S STRAW CUTTERS, AND
Agricultural Implements Generally,

WHICH they offer to dealers and farmers on liberal terms. Also GARDEN and GRASS SEEDS, consisting in part of—
5,000 bushels Kentucky Blue Grass;
5,000 bushels Kentucky Orchard Grass;
2,000 bushels pure Timothy Seed;
1,000 bushels Herdsgrass, or Red Top;
Red Clover, White Clover, and French Clover.
OSAGE ORANGE SEED DIRECT FROM TEXAS.
WHITE LIME;
HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
PLASTER OF PARIS;
WHITE SAND; and
every article usually found in Agricultural and Seed Stores.
☞ Illustrated catalogues of Implements (with prices) and Seeds sent by mail gratis on application.
PETER & BUCHANAN,
s25 deod12&w2-40 484 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

SUGAR CANE MILLS
ON THE MOST APPROVED PATTERN,
[Three Iron Rollers in Iron Frames.]
Warranted as Follows:

ONE Horse Vertical Mill presses 40 to 50 gallons juice per hour ..... Price $56
Two horse Vertical Mill presses (double geared) 45 to 60 gallons juice per hour 75
Two horse Horizontal Mill, with vertical shaft to apply lever to, and is worked by horses traveling around it, in the same manner as Vertical Mills, yields 45 to 60 gallons per hour 90
Two horse Vertical Mill (single geared) yields 60 to 75 gallons per hour 100
Four horse Vertical Mill (single geared) yields 60 to 75 gallons per hour 125
Four horse Horizontal Mill (back gear) suitable to attach to threshing or other machine power 125

SUGAR BOILERS.

100 Gallons $16
150 " 18
200 " 20
PETER & BUCHANAN,
s25 deod12&w2-40 484 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

LINSEED OIL—40 barrels Linseed Oil in store and for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 504 Main street,
s25 d&w near Fourth.

LARD OIL—25 bbls Lard Oil for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
s25 d&w 504 Main street.

PALM SOAP—500 lbs pure Baltimore Palm Oil Soap for sale by
s25 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 504 Main st.

GUM ARABIC—1,000 lbs Gum Arabic for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
s25 d&w 504 Main street.

CHEMICALS—
100 lbs Calomel;
125 ounces Morphine;
2,000 do Quinine;
50 lbs Hydriodate Potash;
50 lbs Chloroform;
With a complete assortment of Chemicals; for sale by
s25 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

PAINTS—
1,000 lbs Cro. Green, dry and ground, in oil;
1,000 lbs Cro. Yellow, do do, do;
25 bbls Venitian Red;
25 do Spanish Brown;
20 bbls Yellow Ochre;
With a general assortment of Paints, dry and ground in oil; for sale by
s25 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 504 Main street.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.

HOBBS, WALKER & CO., at their nursery, 12 miles from Louisville, on the L. & F. railroad, offer for sale a very large assortment of Trees and Shrubbery, all of their own growing, and warranted true to name. Their stock is thrifty and well grown, and will be sold on as good terms as such articles can be had from any responsible nursery in the United States.

The articles now ready for sale, consist, in part, of,

IN THE FRUIT DEPARTMENT,

50,000 Apple trees ..... 2 to 4 years old.
50,000 Peach trees ..... 1 to 2 " "
6,000 Pear " dwarf and standard 1 to 4 " "
2,000 Plum " ..... 1 to 8 " "
500 Apricot trees ..... 1 to 2 " "
4,000 Cherry trees, dwarf & standard 1 to 2 " "
Also Currant, Gooseberry and Strawberry plants.

EVERGREENS.

Norway Spruce, Balm of Gilead, or Balsam Fir, European Silver Fir, Black Spruce, Hemlock or Weeping Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, White Pine, Juniper, American and Siberian Arbor Vitæ, Rocky Mountain Holly, etc.

Of white Pines they can supply trees 5 to 8 feet high, bushy and fine, at $40 per hundred, and Arbor Vitæ for hedges, 1 to 2 feet high, at $7 per 100.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

American Cypress, American and European Larch, American Chestnut, Oak Leaved, Weeping, American, and European Mountain Ash, American and European Linden, Chinese and French Ablle, Swamp Maple, Sugar Trees, cut leaved Weeping Birch, Willows of various sorts, Weeping Ash, Purple and White Fringe Trees, Magnolia Purple, two sorts of Wegella Rose, Spireas assorted, white and Crimson Double-flowering Peach, Siberian and Cherry and Chinese Double-flowering Apples, etc., etc. Also, 1,000

ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetuals, Augusta Straw-colored, Souvenir Malmaison, etc. Also Prairie Roses (fine for arbors or trellises.) All the above have on their own roots, and not budded, and are grown in open ground. The plants are large and fine, being from 2 to 3 feet high, and bushy. The Augusta are from 3 to 5 feet high—price 50 cents each. The others we sell at 30 cents each, by the dozen Also, 20,000 Arctic Quice Stocks, 50,000 Osage Orang plants, 2 years old, for hedges.

Liberal discount will be made to the trade at wholesale. Printed catalogues furnished gratis to those enclosing a postage stamp.

Those wanting anything in their line are requested to call at their nursery, and examine their stock, or address them at Williamson, Jefferson county, Ky., or Louisville.
☞ Journal and Democrat copy. se25-d&wtf

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY.

TO FAMILIES ATTENDING THE FAIR.

WM. GRISSMAN,

Market, between Floyd and Preston Streets,

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that his Confectionery and Bakery is open and in full operation. He is supplied with all descriptions of Candies, Fruits, and similar articles. His arrangements for baking are very complete, and a full supply of fresh Bread, Rolls, Crackers, etc., may always be found at his establishment.

Families visiting the Fair would do well to call upon Mr. Grissman, and obtain his delightful Pies, Bread, and Cakes, for their pic-nic dinners. sep12d6

VALUABLE NEW BOOKS—A Text-Book of Vegetable and Animal Physiology, for the use of schools, seminaries and colleges; by Prof. Goadby, M. D., with over 450 illustrations. $2.

Buckle's History of Civilization in England, with Alphabetical Index. Price $2 50.

Dunlap's Vestiges of the Spirit History of Man. This is a work of deep research. Price $3 50.

A few copies only at 84 Fourth street.
s25 F. A. CRUMP.

NEW NOVELS—True to the Last; or, Alone on the Wide, Wide Sea; by A. S. Roe, author of "Long Look Ahead." Price $1 25.

Agnes, a Novel by the author of "Ida May." $1 25.

Ursula, a Tale of Country Life; by Miss Sewel, author of "Amy Herbert," "Ivols," &c. $1 50.

Just received and for sale by
s25 F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth street.

FINE BIBLES—Another supply of those very cheap Family Bibles, Pew Bibles, and Pocket Bibles, at 84 Fourth street. s25 F. A. CRUMP.

TWINE! TWINE!—1,000 lbs Nos. 12, 18 and 21 Patent Seine Twine for sale by
CASTLEMAN & TORBITT,
s25 532 Main street.

CANDLES AND SOAP—
100 boxes Star Candles;
50 do Monid do;
100 boxes Rosin Soap;
50 do Palm do;
50 do German Soap;
50 do fancy Shaving Soap;
In store and for sale by
CASTLEMAN & TORBITT,
s25 532 Main street.

TOBACCO—
100 boxes finest brands Virginia Tobacco;
100 do Kentucky and Missouri do;
In store and for sale by
CASTLEMAN & TORBITT,
s25 532 Main street.

SODA AND CREAM TARTAR—
50 casks Lee's Soda;
2 bbls Cream Tartar;
In store and for sale by
CASTLEMAN & TORBITT,
s25 532 Main street.

GUM DROPS—
1,000 lbs Gum Drops;
100 lbs Conversation Lozenges;
Superior article—just received and for sale by
JOHN D'URSO,
Candy Manufacturer, No. 381 Main st.,
s25 one door below Louisville Hotel.

CIGARS—1,000 Admiral Napier Cigars just received and for sale by
s25 JOHN D'URSO, 381 Main street.

CHAMPAGNE—250 baskets (pints) Heidsic Champagne just received and for sale by
s25 JOHN D'URSO, 381 Main street.

ALMONDS—
50 bags soft shell Almonds;
25 bbls Sicily do;
20 bags English Walnuts;
Just received and for sale by
s25 JOHN D'URSO, 381 Main street.

PINE APPLE—40 boxes fresh Pine Apple just received and for sale by
s25 JOHN D'URSO, 381 Main street.

CURRANTS—10 bbls fresh Currants just received and for sale by
s25 JOHN D'URSO.

PRESERVES—1,000 lbs new Preserves, assorted, in store and for sale by
s25 JOHN D'URSO, 381 Main street.

JUST RECEIVED—Another supply of fresh Table Butter at
A. FONDA'S Family Grocery, 95 Fourth st.,
s25 between Market and Jefferson.

WINE AND CIDER VINEGAR—A fresh supply just received, in store and for sale at
A. FONDA'S Family Grocery, 95 Fourth st.,
s25 between Market and Jefferson.

ZANTE CURRANTS—In store and for sale by
A. FONDA, 95 Fourth street,
s25 between Market and Jefferson.

M. R. RAISINS—Just received and for sale by
s25 A. FONDA, 95 Fourth street.

PIANOS TUNED!

WE are now prepared to attend *promptly* to all orders for TUNING and REPAIRING, having secured the services of Mr. R. M. Eaby, a first-rate Tuner and *practical Piano maker*, direct from *Nunns & Clark*, New York. Send in your orders.
TRIPP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth street,
s24 d3m between Market and Jefferson.

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 27TH,
MAD. E. MICHOT,

On Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,

Will open her superb stock of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Ladies' Dress Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Flowers, Ribbons, etc. These goods were selected by her and are of the best qualities; as for the styles they cannot be surpassed.

Mad. MICHOT respectfully invites her friends and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves.
s24 d8

BOURBON WHISKY—
150 bbls copper distilled Whisky, 1 year old;
100 do do do, 2 do;
75 do old and very superior Whisky;
At the lowest wholesale rates—all in store and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE, Fifth street,
s24 one door below Main.

BRANDY, WINE, GIN, RUM, &c.—
2½ pipes of the old Jas. Henessy Brandy;
4½ casks Edmond Jaulin do;
10¾ do various brands of do;
30 casks Claret Wine;
15 bbls White do;
20 casks Port do;
20 do Madeira and Sherry Wines;
4 pipes Holland Gin;
4 bbls New England and Jamaica Rum;
With an assortment of
Cordials, Absynthe, Leslie Bitters;
Champagne, Sardines, Olive Oil;
Maccaroni, with Tobacco and Cigars;
All of which are offered at reduced prices at
ANTHONY ZANONE'S, Fifth street,
s24 one door below Main.

APPLE BRANDY—I am just in receipt of ten barrels of superior old Apple Brandy suitable for medicinal purposes, and which I can recommend as a pure and choice article.
ANTHONY ZANONE, Fifth street,
s24 one door below Main.

CARL O. EDELMAN,
TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE.

REFERENCES—E. W. Gunter, H. G. S. Whipple, and Faulds & Huber.

Communications left with D. P. Faulds & Co., 589 Main street, or Faulds & Huber, Masonic Temple, will meet with prompt attention. s24 d3m

NOTICE.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—BLANCHARD has just received an entire new stock of GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' CLOTHING. If you can not find the article you are

PIANOS!

STEINWAY & SONS,

AND

CHICKERING & SONS,

Make the best Pianos

IN THE WORLD.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.,

No. 539 Main street,

AND

FAULDS & HUBER,

Masonic Temple,

ARE

Sole Agents for these Celebrated Instruments in

KENTUCKY.

s9 dtf

EXCELSIOR!

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS.

THEIR NEW SCALE—THEIR LATEST AND BEST IMPROVEMENT.

IT affords us great pleasure to announce that we have received of Messrs. Chickering & Sons the SOLE AGENCY in the STATE OF KENTUCKY for the sale of their world-renowned Piano Fortes, and that we have just opened and have ready for inspection the most superb assortment of their instruments ever brought to the west, embracing magnificent Full Grands, Parlor Grands, and Squares, of truly exquisite tone and finish. These are the first of their instruments with the new scale that have been sent from their factory, and are very far superior to their old scale or any instruments this celebrated firm has yet made.

It is unnecessary for us to speak in commendation of them, as the prominent position and unbounded popularity they have so long enjoyed affords unanswerable arguments in favor of their worth and merit.

We extend to the profession and all who feel interested, a cordial invitation to call at our warerooms and examine them.

D. P. FAULDS & CO., 539 Main street, between Second and Third,
FAULDS & HUBER, Masonic Temple,
s10 dlm Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS!

PETERS, CRAGG & CO.'S

WAREROOMS,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STS.

s11 dtf

FOR SALE.

A Splendid Bluegrass Farm for Sale.

Containing two hundred and seventy-two acres, all under fence and finely set in bluegrass; one hundred and fifty acres cleared and the balance finely timbered with ash, sugar tree, walnut, poplar and beech; well watered with six never-failing springs, also an abundance of other stock water, being situated immediately on Floyd's Fork, in the county of Oldham, six miles from Lagrange and two and a half miles from the town of Smithfield, on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad. The above land is unsurpassed for fertility of soil by any land in that country, and is situated in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the State of Kentucky, for morality, intelligence, &c. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned at Lagrange, or to Peter Berry (Esq.), adjoining the premises.

s21 d1m E. F. TAYLOR, Lagrange, Ky.

FOR SALE—My Residence on Sixth street between Chestnut and Broadway, formerly occupied by B. J. Adams, Esq.

s22 dtf T. C. COLEMAN, Jr.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The Dwelling House, with two acres of ground attached, on the corner of Eighth and Kentucky streets, belonging to Mrs. Riddle, is for sale. The terms are one-fourth cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with interest and lien. Apply on the premises. s20 d10

LAND FOR SALE—I will sell 100 acres on the railroad between Clore's and Beard's Stations, 70 acres cleared and hut four years in cultivation. This is a beautiful site for building, and has a good apple orchard and several fine springs.

Address D. W. BRODNAX,
au7 d&wtf Beard's Depot, Ky.

OHIO RIVER FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm in the Kentucky bottom just above Cloverport, Ky., containing 261½ acres of land, the quality of which is unsurpassed, is offered for sale at a fair price and on liberal terms. Apply to DUDLEY HAMILTON, Cloverport Ky., or to

s13 dawlm BEN. J. ADAMS.

FOR SALE—A first-class family Residence, commodious, elegant, centrally located and complete, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city for health and society, and in complete repair. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance on 6 years' time. Refer to T. C. POMEROY,

Real Estate Agent, Jefferson street,
s6 dtf third door west of Fifth street.

STEAMBOAT HULL FOR SALE—The Hull and Cabin of the Steamboat David White, with fore and aft and Guard Coams all complete. The Hull is perfectly sound, and will make an excellent wharfboat. Apply to

s5 dtm SHERLEY, BELL & CO.

FOR SALE—I have a very likely negro man for sale, aged 26 years, sound and healthy, a good character, and sold for no fault. He is a good farm hand and an excellent store porter.—I will sell him to a resident of the city or county, only, who wants him for his own use. Address box 856, P. O.

an26 dtf

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.—On the south-east corner of Broadway and Fifteenth streets, A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, with a small TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE of four rooms. The lot fronts one hundred and fifty-seven and a half feet on Broadway by nearly the same depth on Fifteenth. The best sand in the city is found upon this lot, and extends down to an indefinite depth in the earth. Enough sand can be sold from it to pay for the property at the price at which it will be sold.

Also, a fine lot on the south side of Main, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. This lot has a front of sixty feet on Main street, by a depth of one hundred and ninety-two feet to a thirty foot alley, which is broad enough for a street in the rear.

A bargain will be given to the purchaser of one or both of these lots. Now is the time to buy. Property is waking up, and will never be as low again as it has been and is now. Apply at the Courier office.

au23 tf

FOR SALE—A fine Brick Dwelling House and Lot on the north side of Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. The house contains ten fine rooms and kitchen, with large kitchen, one cistern in the yard, yard well set in shrubbery, and iron railing in front of house. The lot is 32 feet front, running back 189 feet. The house is in complete repair and nearly new. Will be sold very low. For terms, etc., apply to H. W. WALTON,

jy27 dtf of Walton & Barret, Fourth street, between Main and Market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—7,000 acres of Western Land for sale or exchange for Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, or city property. All good Land, some of which is improved and convenient to market.

Also, the Shelving, Counters, Boxes and Drawers, for a Retail Grocery.

J. REAMER, Commission Agent,
jy31 dtf No. 65 Third street, up stairs.

WANTED.

WANTED—By a lady of experience and ability, a place to teach Music on Piano, Melodeon, Thorough Bass, and Guitar; Drawing, Crayoning, several styles of Painting, French and some English styles if desired; also several kinds of Fancy Work; in a school, village, neighborhood, or family, affording classes in either or all the above. Best of references given. Address immediately, stating terms, H., box 212, New Albany, Indiana. s25 deod3

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

A LABORING MAN wants to borrow the above sum for six months or one year, to meet pressing present necessities, for which ample security and good interest will be given. Address F., Courier office. s22

WANTED—A Carriage Driver who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful.

Also a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Both to go in the country, 2½ miles on the Bardstown road. Apply at 29 Wall street. s21 d6

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHVILLE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the Depot at Louisville at 6 A. M., daily, stopping at Shepherdsville, Junction, Elizabethtown, and all other regular stations when signaled with a flag, arriving at Upton at 9:38 A. M. Returning, leave Upton at 2:45 P. M., stopping at same places; arriving at Louisville at 6:02 P. M.

Lebanon Express connects at Junction with Nashville Express 7:50 A. M., daily, (Sunday's excepted) stopping at New Haven and all regular stations when flagged, arriving at Lebanon 9:32. Returning, leaves Lehan at 2:20, stopping at same places; arriving at Junction and connecting with Nashville Express Train to Louisville at 4:50 P. M., arriving in Louisville by the last named train at 6:02 P. M.

Nashville Passenger and Freight Train No. 1, leaves Louisville at 2:05 P. M. daily, (Sunday's excepted) stopping at Shepherdsville, Junction, Elizabetown, and other stations (except Strawberry, Coral Ridge, and Anderson's), when signaled by flag, arriving at Upton 7:07 P. M. Returning, leave Upton 6:36 A. M., stopping at same stations, arriving at Louisville at 11:35 A. M.

Lebanon Passenger and Freight Train connects at Junction daily, (Sunday's excepted) with Nashville Freight and Passenger Train, leaving Junction at 4:30 P. M., stopping at New Haven and all regular stations when flagged, arriving at Lebanon 7:35 P. M. Returning, leave Lebanon 5:40 A. M., stopping as above; arriving and connecting at Junction with the Nashville Passenger and Freight Train to Louisville at 9:18, and arriving on the last named Train at Louisville at 11:35 A. M.

Passengers by the 6 A. M. Train connect at Upton with Stages for Mammoth Cave, Bowlinggreen, and Nashville; and by Lebanon Express Train they connect at New Haven with Stages for Bardstown; at Lebanon, with Stages for Danville, Perryville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Campbellsville, Greensburg, Columbia, Burkesville, &c.

s24 dtf JAS. F. GAMBLE, Sup't.

MILLINERY.

MADAME VIGLINI respectfully informs the public, and especially the ladies, that she has just returned from the eastern cities with a large and splendid assortment of

FALL STYLE PARIS MILLINERY,

Consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Hats, Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Coiffeures, Head-Dresses and Dress Caps, together with all the Novelties of the season, which have been selected by herself, and for beauty and elegance will bear comparison with any ever offered in this market.

The ladies are respectfully solicited to examine this stock at my Show Room, 436 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

s22 d12 w2-40 MADAME VIGLINI, Agent.

WATCH STOLEN.

ON Tuesday night last, a large single-cased Gold Watch, white face, gold hands, Joseph Johnson, Liverpool, maker, No. 2536. Any one returning the same to the house of Brady & Davis will be handsomely rewarded. s20 d6

BY TELEGRAPH.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—It has been ascertained that the steamship Alps (querry, Arial) which sailed hence on the 5th inst., for Southampton, had a cross deck walking beam on the second deck. As the upper deck had probably burned off when seen by the captain of the Rosentreath, the wreck would present the appearance of an engine working through the upper deck. It is, therefore, feared that the steamer seen on fire may prove to be the Atrial. She had on board 150 passengers, and over $187,000 in specie. It is feared, however, that it may have been the Austria, from Bremen and Southampton, which sailed on the 4th, and is now several days overdue. She had, it is supposed, over 500 passengers on board. There is no probability in favor of the safety of the crew, which is a strong one.—The burning steamer had no person on board when seen by the vessels, and as she was on the track of the numerous lines running between this and Europe, the reasonable supposition is that they are all taken off by some eastern bound ship.

Execution of Clarke, the Wife Murderer.

DANVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.—M. G. Clarke, convicted of the murder of his wife by poison, was executed to-day, at noon. Since his conviction, the prisoner had manifested the most surprising indifference to his fate. Last night he slept about three hours. He was in the habit of talking freely, with an attempt, once or twice, at levity. The pastors of the different Protestant churches were with him all the morning in his cell, endeavoring to prepare his mind for his future fate. They also attended him to the scaffold. On the scaffold, Clarke occupied 45 minutes in reading his speech, in which he firmly asserted his innocence. He endeavored to implicate other parties, and declared that he was entirely ready and willing to die. He displayed the utmost coolness throughout, except during the prayer on the scaffold, when he knelt and joined in its recital, exhibiting considerable emotion. He died without a struggle.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The steamer Vigo, to sail to morrow for Liverpool, will take $500,000 in specie.

The four mile heat race, over the Fashion Course, between Nicholas 1st, Sue Washington, and Tar River, fixed for this afternoon, has been postponed until Monday, on account of the rain.

Advices from Turks Island state that Ex-President Valverde, whose flight from St. Domingo is already known, arrived with his suite on the 2d of September at Turks Island.

Meeting of the Conferees.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 23.—The conferees of the Sixteenth District met again to-day. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon, nine unsuccessful ballots were taken. A motion was then made to drop all three of the candidates, and nominate General Peter, of Perry county. The motion was voted down. Two of the Perry conferees voted against it. It is doubtful whether a nomination will be made. The conferees have adjourned to meet again this evening.

Pike's Peak Gold Mines.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The Wyandotte (Kansas) Gazette of the 18th says: Yesterday $10,000 of gold dust arrived here from Pike's Peak. One man brought six thousand—the result of a few week's work.

Niagara at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived here last night. Her mails were distributed hence by the morning train.

Killed in a Prize Fight.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24.—George Mercer, an Englishman, was killed last night in an amateur prize fight with Wm. Houston, also an Englishman. They fought only five rounds. A single witness was present. Houston has been arrested.

Storm—Quarantined.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 24.—The late storm in Florida greatly damaged the crops.

The Savannah steamers are stringently quarantined at the St. Mary's river ports of Florida.

Yellow Fever in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 24.—The total number of fever cases from the 15th to the 21st of September, both inclusive, has been 29. Since Tuesday the alarm has subsided.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24—M.—Weather cloudy. Thermometer 70. River unchanged, with 2 feet 7 inches in the channel.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24—M.—River seventeen inches by the metal mark and at a stand. Weather showery. Thermometer 66.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1858.—The President returned to Washington this evening. His private secretary also returned.

The Spanish Minister paid yesterday into the State Department, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, interest of the debt of Spain to American citizens.

The State Department will do what is proper in the case of Weeks, American mate of the bark Waverley, now prisoner at Seville, Spain. Both the late and present Consuls, as well as the British Consul at Manilla, exerted themselves in procuring able counsel and otherwise to save the prisoners, and by these means to obtain the liberation of most of them, and commutation of the punishment of the mate and second mate. Killing three hundred human beings by smothering them, pouring hot water through hatches on them, etc., seems a horrible crime; but whether Weeks and the first mate were responsible, is a question. It is understood at the State Department that the mate, Mr. French, is dead. If there be extenuating circumstances, and our government can save Weeks, it will.

A full list of the vessels determined upon by the Navy Department to compose the Paraguay expedition is annexed: Frigate Sabine, flag ship; brigs Dolphin, Baltubridge, Perry, and Preble, steamers Harriet Lane, Fulton and Water Witch, supply.

THE INTRODUCTION OF COTTON INTO THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.—The Baton Rouge Advocate has a letter dated Chapel Hill, Tenn., August 10, written, by a gentleman who was formerly a citizen of Louisiana, and at one time filled a high office in her government, from which we extract the annexed interesting passage:

The person is yet living who saw the first sack of cotton seed brought into the Mississippi Valley. It was introduced by Daniel Clark, father of Mrs Gen. Gaines, who was a native of Ireland, a Spanish subject, and acting as Consul for the United States at the port of New Orleans. It was imported expressly for Mr. Bringier, a wealthy planter, on the right bank of the river, a few miles below Donaldsonville. Mr. Bringier had also the first cotton gin imported. The cotton seed was distributed to such planters, up and down the coast, as desired to try the experiment, and in the fall of the year when it was picked, Mr. B. sent his son, Louis Bringier, the present venerable Surveyor-General of Louisiana, with a barge and gang of negroes to collect it for the purpose of being ginned. The cotton was raised and ginned on shares, and when bagged was sent to Daniel Clark for exportation. Mr. Bringier told me he had gone up as far as Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee, gathering cotton to be ginned at his father's place below Donaldsonsville. This was in the latter part of the last and at the beginning of the present century.

W. A. M'GILL & CO.,

Daguerrean Artists,

449 MAIN STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE FIFTH.

PHOTOGRAPHS

IN OIL, PASTEL and WATER COLORS.

AMBROTYPES!

SPHEREOTYPES,

MILENEOTYPES, &c., &c.,

Produced in the most permanent and recherche style,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE!

PRICES REASONABLE.

s21 dly

NOTICE.

LADIES' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened his Restaurant and Oyster Saloon at the old stand, 108 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, and is ready to wait on his customers at all times with fresh Oysters and other delicacies; also Hot Coffee, Chocolate, French Tea, &c. Ladies and families from the country can be accommodated with meals nicely fixed at short notice, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

s23 d6 CHAS. E. STEPHENS, 108 Third st.

JOHN D. CLARKE.....ANDREW J. SPURRIER.

SIGN !

WE have taken the stand formerly occupied by A. Randall, No. 104 THIRD STREET (opposite the old Post-office), where we are prepared to execute every description of SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING and BRAND CUTTING, in a superior manner and at the lowest rates, for cash.

As we devote our attention exclusively to the above branches, those who give us their orders may depend upon their work being promptly done.

s23 d1m* CLARKE & SPURRIER.

SUGAR CANE MILLS!

ALL sizes, at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, for sale at my Reaper and Seed Warehouse, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.

s22 d&wtf H. B. HOWARD.

NEW SEEDS!

CLOVER SEED;
Timothy Seed, new crop;
Red-Top do, do;
Orchard Grass Seed, new crop;
Blue do do, do;

Just received and for sale at my Reaper Warehouse, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.

s22 d&wtf H. B. HOWARD.

MILLS!

WHEAT, OORN AND COB MILLS;
Cider Mills, all kinds;
Cutting Boxes, every description;
Wheat Fans, improved make;
BYRAM'S POTATOE DIGGER.

At my Reaper and Seed Warehouse, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.

s22 d&wtf H. B. HOWARD.

REFINED SUGAR—200 bbls assorted received per steamer Dew Drop and for sale by

s22 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., Wall st.

PIANOS.

NUNNS & CLARK

AND

HAINES BROTHERS

MAKE

THE BEST PIANOS

BY 25 PER CENT.,

IN THE

UNITED STATES!

TRIPP & CRAGG,

NO. 109 FOURTH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Sole Agents for Kentucky and Indiana.

NUNNS & CLARK'S Improved New Scale Pianos are so well and favorably known in this market, and throughout the whole country, to be SUPERIOR in touch, tone, and durability, and they speak so well for themselves, that they need no word of commendation from any one.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS

are new Pianos in this market, but they are well known in many sections of the country as an A No. 1 instrument. Competent judges who have tried them pronounce them fully equal, if not superior, to the Steinway & Son's Pianos. They are a beautiful, highly finished instrument, and we can sell them at three-fourths the price of a Chickering Piano, as we do not have to pay anything for their *name* or reputation. We still keep a full supply of the New and Improved Scale of Chickering & Son's Grand, Parlor Grand, and Square Pianos, and as we are Cash Dealers in them, we can sell them unusually low for cash. We have also several other makes of Pianos, all of which we warrant to give perfect satisfaction. We respectfully invite strangers visiting the city during the Fair, and all others in want of Pianos, to call and examine our complete stock, for we are selling exceedingly low for cash. TRIPP & CRAGG,

No. 109 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson,
s21 d8m st Louisville, Ky.

NOAR & BURRILL

IMPORTED

WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS. AND AMERICAN FANCY GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally that our large and varied stock of Wines, Old Bourbon, Mo-Rectified Whisky, Old Apple Brandy, Ginger Wine, Spice, (as the finest,) Anisette, Curacoa, Maraschino, Schiedam Schnapps, Stought Bitters, Hunyadi's Bitters, Tobias Wine, imported direct by Lorgarian Wine, imported direct by Lo Arnold, Esq., of New York, we will sell by the cask or case. Ca- tawba Wine, made by the celebrated Leopold Zaff, at his vineyard, a short distance from Jeffersonville, Indiana, which is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the same as the Lower Rhine Wine. Louisville prices than any other house in Louisville. Also Sauterne Wine, Claret, etc. In Fancy Groceries we have Yarmouth Bloaters, Dutch Herring, Anchovies, Sardines, Salmon, in cans, Lobsters, in cans, Shrimp Paste, Anchovy Paste, Anchovy Sauce, "Harvey's," genuine "Lea & Perrin" Sauce, "Harvey's," genuine "Lea & Perrins," "Soho," American Pickles. Also English Pickles, — Cauliflowers in Mustard, Walnuts, Gherkins, Piccalili, Chow Chow, Mixed, etc., French Mushrooms, Capers, Olive Oil, Pepper Jellies and Preserves, Fresh herme- tically sealed Fruits in cans, Oysters, do Also Playing Cards, Havana Segars, a direct importation; Tobacco, Champagne, Whisky in quart jugs put in cases of 1 dozen, and a thousand other things which we will sell to merchants, steamboats, hotels, and tavern keepers at strictly wholesale rates.

NOAR & BURRILL

s18

STRANGERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT

THE ARTESIAN WELL

Is immediately opposite the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

ON TENTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND RIVER,

Louisville, Kentucky.,

WHERE persons in want of Steam Engines, or machinery for Grist or Saw Mills, Cotton Gins, or any sort of Foundry Work, can be supplied at short notice and on reasonable prices. On hand,

One 10 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke;
Do do do 24 do do;
Do do do 20 do do;
One 9 do do 20 do do;
One 3 do do 16 do do.

All iron bed frames, strong and well finished.

Also an assortment of Dogs, Stirrups, Cranks, Gudgeons, Water Wheels, &c.

s20 d1m&w12-39 WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

LOUISVILLE NURSERIES.

We have for sale a large lot of Fruit Trees of our own growth—50,000 Peach Trees strong and vigorous, of the best varieties; 40,000 Apple Trees; a large lot of Dwarf and Standard Pear Trees; also Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Nectarines, &c.

A splendid assortment of large handsome Evergreens, Roses, Green house Plants, a full assortment. The fall season is prefered by many persons for planting Fruit Trees.

Orders promptly filled on reasonable terms. Liberal discount to dealers. MOORE & SERB.

Nursery three miles from the city, on the Main street pike.

☞ G. W. BASHAW, No. 516 Main street, is our agent. s17 d3m&w12-39

FOR CONGRESS.

LAWRENCEBURG, KY., Aug. 27, 1858.

MR. EDITOR: You are authorized to announce me as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. s6 d&wtf W. F. LEATHERS

OPENING DAY

OF

FALL MILLINERY

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th.

MRS. A. JONES,

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,

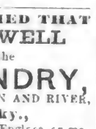
Has the pleasure of announcing to her customers and friends generally, that on the above named day will be introduced the

PARISIAN AND NEW YORK STYLES

of Ladies' Dress Hats, Coiffeures, Dress Caps, Infants' Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c., which you are respectfully invited to examine.

s23 d1m1s MRS. A. JONES, Agent.

TO THE AFFLICTED.



DR. GATES still continues to be consulted at his old established Dispensary, on Third street, one door south of Walker's Exchange, Louisville, Ky., where those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with any form of SEXUAL or SEMINAL DISEASES, should consult him immediately. Persons from a distance, afflicted with any of these diseases, who intend visiting the city during the approaching Fair, can call on Dr. Gates, give a statement of their case, and receive medicines which are potent and effectual in curing their several maladies, without interfering with their business or pleasure. Patients who have been treated by letter, and had a cure effected, will please call and receive his congratulations upon their happy restoration to health. Also, those who at that time are under treatment, he would likewise extend a cordial invitation to call, that he may have a personal examination of their case, and prescribe remedies accordingly. COME ONE, COME ALL.

For particulars, read advertisement in another part of this paper, headed PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY. s18 d1m&4w4-39

MINOR S. POPE,

Grocer, Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE,

Bourbon Whisky, Native and Foreign Wines, &c.

☞ Office, No. 53 Front Row, up stairs, between Jefferson and Court streets,

s18 d6m&w3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Kentucky School of Medicine,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE Lectures in this institution will commence on the first Monday in November, and continue four months. During October preliminary lectures will be delivered at the Hospital and College.

FACULTY.

Benj. W. Dudley, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

Henry M. Bullitt, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

John Hardin, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Medicine.

C. W. Wright, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry

N. B. Marshall, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Middleton Goldsmith, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

W. D. Stirman, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

G. W. Bayless, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.

David Cumming, M. D., Demonstrator.

For information address

N. B. MARSHALL, M. D.,
jel0 d&w4s6m Dean of the Faculty.

Valuable Iron Works Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on a liberal credit, the Iron Works Property known as the Suwannee Furnace and Union Forge, situated in Lyon county, Ky., adjoining Eddyville, the county seat.

The Furnace is constructed in the best manner, with all the necessary ontbuildings, offices, comfortable residence, &c. The mines of ore are considered inexhaustible, with superior roads leading from them to the furnace. The forge is located on the bank of the Cumberland river, two and a half miles from the furnace; was built three years ago; has two steam engines, and capable of producing two thousand tons of blooms annually. With the above works will be sold about ten thousand acres of land, a large portion of which is considered good farming land.

This property offers rare inducements to parties wishing to enter into the iron business. It will be sold low, and on a reasonable credit.

Apply to, or address WILLIS B. MACHEN,
Trustee.
s22 d&w2 EDDYVILLE, Ky.

NOTICE OF RENEWAL OF COPYRIGHT.

THIS is to make known to all whom it may concern that I did, on the 24th day of August, 1858, apply for and obtain from the Clerk's office of the District Court for Kentucky, a renewal of the copy-right, for the term of fourteen years, of my book entitled "Gunn's Domestic Medicine, or Poor Man's Friend," for which I heretofore, on the 20th day of August, 1839, obtained a copy-right in the U. S. District Court for the District of Tennessee, at Knoxville, and to forbid all persons from interfering with the same and my rights in the premises. This 20th day of August, 1858.

au27 d1m* JOHN C. GUNN, M. D.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER,
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales 200 bbls flour at $4 75@5. Small sales corn at former rates.

GROCERIES—Sales 2 hhds sugar at 5¾c; 24 bags Rio coffee at 12c.

SHEETINGS—Sales 40 bales at 8¾c.

SHOT—Sales 155 bags at $1 80.

CHEESE—Sales 85 boxes at 7a7¾c.

PROVISIONS—Sales 400 hams at 9¾c loose.

TOBACCO—Sales at the warehouses 40 hhds, viz: At Todd's 1 at $3 50, 1 at $4 50, 2 at $5 50@5 65, 1 at $7 80. At Pickett's 6 at $5@5 25, 2 at $6 20@6 70, 15 at $7 05@7 75, 1 at $8. At Ninth-street 1 at $4, 10 at $5 05@5 75, 2 at $6 05@6 75, 5 at $7@7 75, 2 at $8@8 25, and 1 at $9.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 24, M.

Flour firm and in good demand at full rates. Whisky unchanged; 375 bbls sold at 20. Wheat firm at $1 13 for prime white, and $1 05 for prime red. Nothing new in provisions.

BALTIMORE, September 24, M.

Flour firm; 1,600 bbls Ohio and Howard sold at $5 50. Wheat firmer. Corn advancing, and prices 1@2c higher; white 82c; yellow 91@92c. Whisky dull at 24@24½c. Provisions quiet.

NEW YORK, September 24, M.

Flour firm, sales of 11,000 bbls at $5 20@5 37 for State and $4 90@5 75 for Southern. Wheat quiet. Corn buoyant; sales of 80,000 bushels at 71@86c for mixed. Pork heavy at $16 90@17 for mess and $14 25@15 for prime. Lard dull at 11@11¼c. Whisky dull at 23½c.

NEW YORK, September 24, P. M.

Cotton firm; sales 20,000 bales. Flour firm; sales 16,000 bbls. Wheat quiet. Corn firm; sales 31,000 bushels. Beef heavy at $12 50@14 87. Bacon steady at 8¾@8¾ for sides and 6¾@6¾ for shoulders. Hides unchanged. Leather unchanged. Sugar heavy at 7⅛@8c. Coffee steady; sales of 7,000 bags at 10¾@11. Freights on cotton to Liverpool 3-17.

CINCINNATI, September 24, P. M.

Flour rather dull; sales of 2,000 bbls at $5@5 10 for superfine; receipts 3,000 bbls within the last 24 hours.—Whisky unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls, part from store at 20c. Nothing of importance transpired in provisions.—Mess pork is held at $15 50, and bacon sides at 8c with some demand for both articles a shade below their rates, but no demand for other articles except bulk sides for clearing for the California market. Sugar ¼c lower.—Wheat unchanged. Oats steady. Barley active at 80 for prime new.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 24, M.

Stocks dull and lower; Chicago & Rock Island 65; Illinois Central 77¾; Illinois Central Bonds 91¾; Lacrosse and Milwaukie 3; Michigan Southern 23¾; New York Central 77¾; Reading 46¾; Milwaukie and Mississippi 15½; Missouri sixes 53¾; Galena and Chicago 89; Michigan Central 51¾; Erie 17; Cleveland & Toledo 32; Lacrosse Land Grants 25⅛; Pacific Mail Co. 99; Carolinas 94½; California 82¾; Tennessee 90¾.

NEW YORK, September 24, P. M.

Stocks lower. Chicago and Rock Island 65; Michigan Southern 22¾; New York Central 77¾; Reading 46¾; Missouri sixes 53¾; Galena and Chicago 89; Michigan Central 50¾; Erie 17; Cleveland and Toledo 31¾; Lacrosse Land Grants 25¾.

Money Market.

CINCINNATI, September 24, M.

Money and exchange without alteration.

McLEAN'S

Strengthening Cordial and Blood PURIFIER.

Before taking. After taking.

THE greatest remedy in the world. This Cordial is distilled from a berry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medicins roots, herbs and barks known to the mind of man, viz:—bloodroot, blackroot, wild cherry bark, yellowdock, dandellons, sarsaparilla, elder flowers, with others, producing the most infallible remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, curing disease by natural laws. When taken, its healing influence is felt coursing through every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any bilious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Debilities arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choking or Suffocating feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, chest or side, Sudden flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Languor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague. (or Chills and Fever.) It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &c.

There is no Mistake About It.

This Cordial will never fail to cure any of the above diseases, if taken per directions on each bottle, in German, English and French.

Over Half a Million of Bottles

have been sold during the past six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer weakness or debility when *McLean's Strengthening Cordial* will cure you.

To the Ladies.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong. Then go at once and get some of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your blood to flow through every vein, and the rich, rosy bloom of health to mount to your cheek again. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction.

For Children.

We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial and it will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment—try it and you will be convinced.

It is Delicious to Take.

Every country merchant should not leave the city until he had procured a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells rapidly, because it always cures. A liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

CAUTION.—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good.—Avoid such men. Ask for *McLean's Strengthening Cordial*, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning (fasting) is a certain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease.

Price only $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

J. H. McLEAN,
Sole proprietor of the Cordial Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

☞ Principal depot on the corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ For sale in Louisville by RAYMOND & PATTEN, BELL, TALBOTT & Co., and SPRINGER & BRO.

McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment,

The best Liniment in the world for man or beast.

Another remarkable cure performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Read for yourselves:

Thomas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Cassavenne, on Tenth street, had a horrible running sore on his foot. He tried various Liniments, Salves, &c., but could do it no good. He despaired of ever being able to work at his trade again, because he could not bear any weight on his foot; and by one small bottle of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, he is now perfectly cured.

Rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, bruises, sprains, stiffness in the joints or muscles, swellings, sore throat, earache or toothache, wounds, fresh cuts, sores, burns, scalds, pains, &c., yield to the "magic" influence of this wonderful Liniment.

For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for chafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, spavin, sweeny, splint, farcin, bruises, swellings, wounds, rattle, snake bites, and various other diseases which animals are liable to from injuries or accidents.

Every Country Merchant should obtain a supply of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. It sells rapidly, because it always cures.

A liberal discount will be made to merchants who buy to sell again.

☞ For sale by J. H. McLEAN, Proprietor, corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo. Also, for sale as above. aug17 deod&w4w ly

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Dimness of Vision, Dots of web before the Sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to his preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparation extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and Individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

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QUININE SUBSTITUTE;

OR,

FARR'S AGUE TONIC,

For the Effectual and Speedy Cure of

FEVER AND AGUE.

THE propr

DAILY COURIER

[For the Louisville Courier.]

SING NOT TO ME OF EARTH.

Sing not to me of the charms of earth
When I am called to die;
No, tell me not that its luring smiles
Can waft my soul on high.

But sing to me some heavenly lay,
By sisters spirits given—
Let music charm me fast on earth,
And greet me first in heaven.

And when around my tomb you stand,
The loving and the loved,
Weep not that I was called while young,
To the bright, bright world above.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, Aug. 27, '58. L. R.

I Pry thee Send me Back my Heart.

SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

I pry thee send me back my heart,
Since I cannot have thine;
For if from yours you will not part,
Why then should'st thou have mine?

Yet now I think on't let it lie,
To find it were in vain:
For thou'st a thief in either eye
Would steal it back again.

Why should two hearts in one breast lie,
And yet not lodge together!
O Love! where is thy sympathy
If thus our breast thou sever?

But love is such a mystery
I cannot find it out:
For when I think I'm best resolved,
Then am I most in doubt.

Then, farewell care, and farewell woe:
I will no longe pine;
For I'll believe I have her heart,
As much as she has mine.

ECHO SONG.

BY ADDISON.

Echo, tell me, while I wander
O'er this fairy plain to prove him,
If my shepherd still grows fonder,
Ought I in return to love him?
Echo. Love him, love him.

If he loves, as is the fashion,
Should I churlishly forsake him;
Or, in slip to his passion,
Fondly to my bosom take him?
Echo. Take him, take him.

Thy advice, then, I'll adhere to,
Since in Cupid's chains I've bound him;
And with Henry shall not fear to
Marry, if you answer, "wed him."
Echo. Wed him, wed him.

[Written expressly for the Louisville Courier.]

THE LUNATIC.

A STORY OF THE SOUTH.

"A few slender threads of light that shot up from the eastern sky, announced the coming of the rosy morn. The air was perfumed by the balmy breath of the new-born day, and filled with melody that gushed from the tiny throats of a host of feathered choristers. We turned aside from the main road, and clearing our equipage in Charles' care, repaired to the ground. There had been but little conversation during the drive, and now, as the other party had not arrived, Col. Mc C——, while we walked over the spot, and examined it by the increasing light, briefly, but most impressively, instructed me in the novel part I was to act. He spoke in a low calm voice, rather as if communing with himself, and reciting the experience of some deadly encounter, in which this knowledge had wrought the destruction of his adversary, than speaking to me. His words are ringing in my ears now; that calm, iron voice will float through my brain forever!

"It was perfectly light when my adversary and his friends made their appearance. After a brief conference, our seconds proceeded to discharge their duties. Unskilled as I was in such matters, yet I readily perceived the advantage the calm, deliberate self-possession and experience of my second gave me. He won the word, and also managed to place me just as he wished. His prompt, firm manner gave no time for dispute or delay; he had won my confidence as entirely as he seemed to have inspired the gentleman from Wyndville with terror and disgust. His presence appeared, also, to have a palpable effect on my opponent.

"The preliminaries completed, just as the sun commenced his glorious course up the far-reaching vault of the universe, and threw his golden beams over jocund earth, we took our places—face to face, and heart to heart!—God grant that never again may I withstand a like ordeal. My heart beat thick and fast, and the life-blood rushed through my tingling flesh with a maddening crash. My eyes, as if by fascination were riveted upon my enemy, nor could I turn them away. He was very pale and his eyes wandered uneasily from my hungry gaze. As the Colonel placed my weapon in my hand, he again repeated his warning in a whisper: 'raise your pistol quickly after the word, but fire deliberately—steady, be calm.' He left me. Thus we stood grasping the weapons of death for one brief moment—oh no! it was years, years!

"Then came the voice of Colonel McC——, sharp and clear as a bugle note, 'Gentlemen, are you ready?' I answered between my clenched teeth 'ready,' without for an instant unfastening my gaze from my opponent.—Then came that deadly signal, and the crash of our pistols rent the air almost simultaneously.

"I felt a burning sensation, as of a hot iron thrust into my cheek, and presently I felt the hot blood trickling down my cheek, and falling in crimson drops on my shirt bosom. McC—— came up to me, and asked if I was hurt. 'Ah,' said he, before I could answer, 'touched you I see; shoots better than I expected, or else it is a chance shot.' My opponent's ball had touched my too full cheek in its course, and ploughing its way along it, grazed my ear, and went whizzing onward. Seeing that my hurt was trifling, the colonel approached my adversary, bowed politely, and expressed a hope that he was not wounded: receiving no reply, he turned to Captain Blower, and asked him if it was the wish of his principal to continue the combat. I did not hear the reply, but McC—— came at once to my side, and informed me that my enemy expressed himself satisfied, and that we would return forthwith. The doctor had applied some plaistic, and bandaged my wound, so that I suffered no inconvenience from it. My adversary had not fared so well. His right arm hung listless by his side, and the crimson gore trickled down his motionless fingers, as the surgeon cut open his sleeve at the shoulder to get at the wound. My ball entered the fleshy part of the arm, and passed out behind, just grazing the point of the shoulder blade, as Doctor Whitmore informed me, making a severe but not dangerous wound.

"To Charles' inexpressible joy, we returned immediately to the carriage, and leaping in, drove rapidly back for the Springs, leaving the other party to pursue what course they deemed advisable. A thousand new-born hopes filled my heart, and gladdened me with joyful anticipation, that the dream of my soul which had long hovered before me, was about to be realized; and the cloud which had cast the shadow of misery and disappointment across my path, was rent in twain forever. Ah no! disappointments come like a thief at night, and filches the mantle of happiness from our shoulders even while we revel in its possession.

CHAPTER XII.

"When we reached the springs, my first inquiry was for Miss Neill—thanks to Dawdle and his friend, I heard that name and remembered it. The obsequious little Boniface, with many protestations of friendship, and as much of condolence for the cause of the strips of sticking plaster, and the bandage across my face, as he dared venture upon, informed me that, in company with her uncle and her lady friends—her aunt and Miss Mary Travers—she had left, as he supposed, for the home of her uncle in Tennessee, near or in the city of N——, that very morning. Of this Boniface did not certainly know, but from Mr. Blake's (the uncle) conversation, he judged that his surmises were correct.

I was overwhelmed by this calamity—for such it appeared to me—and almost gave way to the weakness of the moment, utterly despairing. I informed Colonel Mc'C—— of my deep abjection and the cause of it. He listened attentively, but did not seem surprised. He remarked that he knew Miss Neill well; that Boniface's statement as to her place of residence was true; and that, with her uncle, she had gone home, as unexpectedly to him as to myself, and advised me to at once abandon all hopes of success to my suit. 'It will prove a dangerous undertaking if you attempt to follow her further, and may work you irreparable injury.'

"I confess his manner almost startled me, but I rallied in an instant, and declared to him my determination to follow her to the utternost parts of the earth, and, until, by her own act, I was stricken down and banished forever, that death was preferable to an abandonment of my hopes. (I had not forgotten silly Twatlin's story.) The colonel looked steadily at me for a moment, but made no reply.

"My means were well-nigh gone, and the landlord claimed the lion's share of what was left me; but my resolve was taken. The next morning I was ready to depart, and called to bid my friend, Colonel McC——, farewell. Taking my hand he said, almost sadly: "Mr. Hampton, I promised to explain to you something of the inducement to our first acquaintance, but cannot now do so; we may meet again—then I will. You have announced your determination, but I cannot oppose it; the result will be unhappy for you, and I would dissuade but that I perceive that you are past argument. Good bye, my friend.' He pressed my hand heartily and we parted.

"On my arrival at home, I was bankrupt in purse, and almost as poor in spirit. What was worse, I had no broad acres, fat for mortgage, no stocks to offer up to the greedy dealer; no family plate or 'valuables,' that honor could so use, with which to bait old cent-per-cent and coax from its hiding place the golden 'ready.' How to act in this dilemma I knew not. How to raise the necessary means for my proposed journey, was more than I could devise; for I was resolved to make Miss Neill's acquaintance, cost what it would. I hugged her hope-giving words, detailed by Jones, to my heart, as dearer than ever blessed the faith of pilgrim to holy shrine.

"Borrow I might not; my books would realize but little, even if sold. I took Charles into consultation as a last effort. 'Mars'r Ben,' said he 'I's sorry, (the poor fellow showed it) but I kin tell you, I goes ter ole Mr. Grabb; I'll stay dah—his nigger'; den he extravagantically len' you de money; arter while you com's back; you pay him; den I com's home, sah, all same.'

"There was truth and feasibility in what my honest servant suggested; but the bare thought of parting with Charles brought a pang to my heart and caused my eyes to fill: what was I to do? All other attenuatives had failed me; I must use this, the last bitter method of raising money, or abandon my darling project. A long struggle with myself, and it was adopted! I repaired to Shylock, and drove scarcely a better bargain with him than did the Venitian merchant. I obtained a paltry sum for which I mortgaged and left in pledge my trusty follower; conditioned, if the loan was not repaid at the time specified, the absolute right and title rested on him—the time was short—only a few months. These were the humiliating conditions my necessities compelled me to accept.

"The money obtained, I was again on my wanderings, and alone! A few days traveling brought me to this place. Learning the location of Mr. Blake's residence, without so much as stopping to change my travel-stained habiliments, and don a more presentable suit, I repaired thither. As I advanced up the wide avenue, lined with noble trees, that led to his quaint, dingy-looking mansion, with my usual fortune, who should I meet but the surly old bear himself; with him was another person, whom I instantly recognized as my quondam antagonist, Colonel Blazewell. He seemed suffering, and carried his arm, carefully supported by bandage about his shoulder. I saw that they recognized me at once, and determined to face the matter boldly. When I reached them I bowed and passed on. I had gone but a few steps when I heard footsteps behind me, and a voice hoarsely bawling: 'Stop sir! stop, I say!' and a hand was roughly laid on my shoulder. It was old Blake; he called out: 'Oh you rascal, think I don't know you, ha!' I shook off his touch with a blow, and told him in a manner, that left no doubt upon his mind of my sincerity, that if he repeated these offensive epithets, I would knock him down.—This had the desired effect, and he stood off to one side. I then briefly and plainly stated to him the object of my visit, and requested permission to have an interview with Miss Neill, his ward. This reasonable request, seemed, if possible, to stimulate his passion and deepen his enmity towards me. Blazewell had drawn near, too; and with a scornful laugh asked Blake if he should call the overseer, and a couple of negroes to show the gentleman through the gate to the high road: indeed without waiting for an answer, this he proceeded to do, and presently I was surrounded by a pair of athletic negroes, led on by a bull-headed white man of brutalized appearance. Seeing the odds against me, and being wholly unarmed, I was compelled to retrace my steps; defying, as I did so, my persecutors, and in no mild terms denouncing their unmanly, cowardly conduct.

"To make a long story short, I hovered about N—— like an unblessed spirit for days and weeks, seeking an opportunity of presenting myself to the object of my insane adoration; but in vain. The golden fruit of Hesperia never had Cerberus as he that denied me access to my love. O! weary days, O, visions of the night! My poor, disordered brain wore away my health, and I moved restlessly about, gaunt eyed and aged ere my time. I wrote hundreds of letters, and subsidised half the vagabond servants in the neighborhood as messengers, after in vain invoking the aid of the post office; but all to no purpose. No answer came, and my wishes were not furthered, so far as I knew, in the slightest degree.

"I became careless of dress; and a suspicion even now hovers before my soul's vision like a painfully feverish dream, that reason tumbled on its throne, and that my conduct was wild, perhaps violent. I forced my way, madman like, over all opposition, into the house of my persecutor, guardian Blake, only to be overpowered, and there formally arrested on a charge of lunacy!

"It was in vain I appealed (my conduct gave color to the accusation) I was not crazed: it was the cunning of the madman, said my tormentors. I threatened, with vengeance dire, all concerned in the infamy of my arrest; the attorneys looked commiseratingly at me—the stolid jury even smiled, I railed at the judge, and the sheriff mildly described to me the luxury of a straight jacket or shower bath, to either, perhaps both, of which, I was urging rather an indiscreet claim. Physicians examined me, questioned me, baited me, and, of course, got for their pains, a fair sample of the indignant feelings with which I was filled, and to which my words gave faithful utterance; but the meshes of the law closed closer around me; nothing availed me—the physicians certified that I was a lunatic; the jury rendered their verdict; my persecutor was appointed my guardian on his own representation, and I was committed to Doctor S——'s infirmary for the insane!

"Intercessions and entreaty failing, (for everybody seemed bent on believing me crazy,) I resisted furiously, and got myself manacled and closely confined for my folly. Oh God! who can depict the horrors of a situation like mine? Language is to poor to describe the agony of my sufferings; it cannot be told—not imagined even; short of actual experience; it is, and ever must be, unknown. Charged with loss of reason, the charge believed, tried, condemned and confined for it. O, horrible vision of the past, rather than undergo thy torments again, a thousand deaths are preferable!

"Months passed—nay, years, so far as I reckoned time—a blank in existence, dedicated to my misery. But why need I weary you, my friends, by such descriptions, enough of this.

"One morning, an attendant came to my room, followed by a dirty, ragged woe-begone looking negro. The scoundrel gazed at me for a moment, then, with a howl, sprang on me, and putting his arms around my body, lifted me as if I had been only a feather's weight, and carried me round the room, dancing and roaring, by turns, like a very maniac. I at last broke away, and stood regarding him with astonishment not unmingled with terror. He stood still and laughed and sobbed by turns as he called my name. Beneath those rags, covered with dirt, and half famished, was Charles! Overcome I flung my arms around the faithful creature's neck, unable to utter a word.

"Sentimentalists may simper and prate, fanatics publish fine-spun theories; here was argument of the right kind. Example: I am a poor miserable wretch; outcast of the world and of friends; denied possession of god-like reason by my own race, and manacled like a wild beast; nameless; (is Smith a name?) lost to identity; pursued; followed by this poor slave, and by him—faithful when all else deserted me—rescued from a living death, a tomb of the soul, a hell on earth!

"To be brief, for I fear I tire you, I had promised to return by the day named in my bond to the usurer, and pay his debt, or loose all title to my pledge. I wrote to a friend to sell my books and pay him; the books were sold, but were insufficient to discharge the debt, and the remorseless villain sold Charles, notwithstanding his protestations, (as Charles himself related to me) to a notorious slave dealer, who started him the following day for New Orleans. Charles could not believe that I had willingly deserted him. He had overheard the warning given me by Colonel McC——; connecting it with my failure to return, he suspected foul play, and determined to seek me; he accordingly made his escape from his new master, and concealing himself by day, he traveled nearly the whole way to this place—some hundreds of miles—by night, and on foot, and, finally, by dint of the most unwearied search, succeeded in tracing me, (under my assumed name) aided alone to his own ingenuity and natural shrewdness, to my place of confinement. The rest you know; and here I am, a poor miserable, disease-stricken wretch; undone of hope, and old in sorrow and disappointment; but thanks to the All Just, I still have friends!"

CHAPTER XIII.

Hampton had finished his story. The pale hours glided swiftly away, as we sat watching his earnest countenance, and followed him through a fragment of life history, so pregnant of adventure and misery, until the meridian of night passed, we stood on the threshold of the morrow's rosy crowned day. Hampton was silent, and sat gazing through the open window at the gorgeous robe, sparkling with the diamond light of a myriad of worlds, that gloomy night, in this time of her queenly triumph had gathered about her dusky form. We were silent; each pursued his own thoughts, and I confess, this singularly sorrowful tale (yet so mixed with the ludicrous) almost staggered belief; and had I not been an eye-witness to facts absolutely essential to the completeness of its general structure, I should have called its truth in question; perhaps, taken it as the idle vagaries by which disordered reason made war upon itself, and piled high its miseries, ere it sunk forever!.

I rose, and quietly proceeded to my desk and drew forth the letter that had been so mysteriously placed in my hand, during Hampton's illness, with the request to deliver it to him at my discretion, I now silently placed it in his hands. He took it and listlessly tore open the seal while I stood near. When glancing over its pages, his eye rested on the signature, a deathly pallor overspread his face, and the closely traced sheet, glided through his powerless fingers to the floor.—and I asked him, so completely overpowered did he seem, if he was ill. He made no reply, but simply held forth his hand for the letter which I had picked up; then motioned me away. By powerful effort controlling himself, he received the neatly written message in his trembling hand, and with eager eyes took in its import. The quickened hopes, that with thousand varied hues flashed through his soul, were mirrored in his eyes, and beamed forth from every lineament of his saddened face as he read. Then followed the eye's triumphant flash, as it saw in the dim future the approval of a love that had become the one passion of a life; and there hopes and fears, alternately mixed, struggled for the mastery in his heart.

Hampton's whole being seemed aroused, and his eyes blazed with the glorious light of success—the first his vagrant love had known. He rose to his feet, and with lofty tread, and a heart that seemed too full for utterance, approached and laid the letter in my hand. It was as follows:

"MR HAMPTON:—It is with deep concern I have this morning learned of your dangerous illness and the probable cause of it. The assumed name you chose to adopt, has not been proof against a woman's inquisitiveness. The abject misery and sorrow of my heart now, is the only excuse for this intrusion; Will you not pardon it?

I have always aimed to do right, but my selfish fears have rebelled against me, and driven me before them, mean-spirited and erring creature that I am. My poor cowered heart, listening to the whisperings of vanity, found an unwonnanly pleasure in the sufferings of a brave, perhaps generous heart. Heaven forgive me, for I have sadly erred. Oh God! if——, but I cannot, will not write the dreadful possibility!

I have deeply wronged you, but in mitigation of the offense of which I have been guilty to myself and to you, I must say, I have been controlled and impelled by an influence that a weak woman might not gainsay or withstand; and my cheeks crimson with indignant shame, when I add interference and even unmanly rudeness have been resorted to, to drive me to the purpose others had carved out for me. Since our first accidental meeting in the mountains of A——, I have, with the exception of the last few months, known the history of your life. I know the *theory* of your love. I can imagine the ideal your heart worships, and I shrink from entering upon so unequal a contest; I would forbear the *real*, leastwise the ideal triumph; but I may not, longer, with honor and candor; yet I do not love you. Your devotion has elicited my admiration; your sufferings aroused my sympathies. If this be love, then—but why need I speak of this now. I pray heaven to grant your speedy recovery from your affliction of sickness, and restore you to health. I promise nothing except to see you as soon as you may desire; then I hope to be able to in part express to you my sense of thankfulness for more than one obligation, in which I acknowledge myself your debtor. Mr. Lawler will please call on me at the residence of my uncle, with your answer to this.

With sincerest prayers for your speedy restoration, I subscribe myself your faithful friend,
SOPHIA NEILL."

The pale light of the morning stole gently in through the uncurtained windows, ere our party broke up. I did not seek my bed, but strolled out, accompanied by Hampton, for a walk in the cool morning air. It was arranged the doctor and myself should call on Miss Neill that very day. Accordingly, when the evening shadows began to lengthen, we embarked upon our mission, and soon we were in the presence of my quondam client. He met us at the door, and on my inquiry for Miss Neill, deigned no reply, but fixing his hard stern eyes on me, asked, bluffly, what I wanted. Foreseeing that it was waste of words to argue with such a man, I passed at once into the parlor and rang for a servant.

The sturdy old doctor, meanwhile, engaging Blake in a running fight of questions, and adroit, overthrowing answers. I hastily wrote our names on a card, and handing it to the servant who came in answer to my summons, bade him say to Miss Neill, that the gentlemen waited.

In a moment after, I heard her voice—soft and gentle as sigh from heart o'erwhelmed with joy—in words of entreaty appealing to the bear, and the next instant she entered where we were, attired precisely as she was when I first saw her, and vailed. She came straight to me, and with much warmth and gentleness of manner greeted me; then with well adjusted cordiality, received the salutation of the frank-hearted old doctor, whom I introduced. Her first inquiry was for Hampton. I informed her that I had on this morning delivered her letter, and that it was the proximate cause of our visit. She seemed deeply agitated, and I then expressed a wish that the interview which he sought, might be as speedy as possible.

"Mr. Lawler," said she, "I am deeply grateful to you for your kindness and consideration, and I hope you will pardon my uncle's eccentricity, which I'm sorry to say borders on rudeness. He perhaps means well, but he has been cruelly unjust to others and to me. I am no longer an infant, even within the meaning of the law. I obtained my majority a few days since. I have rights—sacred ones—and I intend to maintain them. I was born in this old house. It is mine to this day, and I intend who I will shall be received here. I therefore, beg you to say to Mr. Hampton, if it is his wish, I will see him here to-morrow, at this hour, and may I express the hope that you will be present at the interview?"

"If you desire it, I shall certainly be present," I answered.

"Mr. Hampton cannot take it ill (I do not question his sincerity, but possibly he deceives himself) that I prove still farther his professions, and satisfy myself that he has not erected the ideal upon the altar of his love, and sacrifices to it, and not to me, the firstlings of his heart. My conditions are easy; they are briefly these: I will meet him here at this hour to-morrow, he may make me what proposition and bind himself with what pledges he may see proper. If he 'proposes' (I use the term in its conventional sense) it is binding on his part, and he cannot recede from it—his promise is forever! I then will throw aside this thin mask and appear before him unvailed; and am to be at perfect liberty to confirm his overtures—to accept, or to reject them, as I, in my sovereign, unquestioned will, may choose, he pledging solemnly, his most sacred honor, to abide by my determination as final. Heaven knows, Mr. Lawler, that these conditions are not dictated by an imperious, domineering spirit, or by mere capriciousness, but I am impelled by a regard for my future happiness—and, also, candor compels me to confess, by certain misgivings of the heart that may be the shadows of early and unjust teachings, or may be truthful warnings, to impose them. Pardon this seeming whim, Mr. Lawler; what may appear as idle and silly to you, has in it a deeper purpose than meets the eye."

"I am free to avow, Miss Neill," said I smiling at her earnestness, "this does appear novel to me; however, I'm persuaded that a lady of your good sense and observant mind, must have convincing reasons, and a justified purpose for your action in this matter. Need I say it is accepted, so far as I can answer for another; and you may expect a visit at the hour named, and—"

"See what you will see," she added laughing.

The following evening, Hampton and myself were again beneath the roof (and this time pleasantly and peaceably) of bearish Sammy Blake.

Our arrival was announced, and presently Miss Neill entered, simply attired in the somber vestments of sorrow; and, as at each time that I had previously saw her, thickly vailed.

She held out her hand to Hampton, and her voice betrayed the emotions that stirred her heart, as she congratulated him upon his restoration to health, and expressed, in general terms, the pleasure his visit afforded her. Her voice sank in soft, trembling cadences of sweetness and melody I never heard equalled. I listened, as it vibrated in my ears, and thrilled with a thousand pleasurable emotions through my heart, and no longer wondered at my friend's strange infatuation.

"I assure you Mr. Hampton, nothing could give me more heartfelt pleasure than this meeting. I am rejoiced, also, that it takes place, of all others on earth, where I wished it should, at home."

Hampton ventured not a word but bowing low, raised her snow white hand, which he still held, and reverentially pressed it to his lips. She withdrew it quickly, and continued: "Mr. Lawler has informed you of what passed between us yesterday?"

"Everything."

"And you, in his presence and mine, solemnly promise to abide by the conditions imposed."

"O, can you still doubt me?"

"As heaven is witness of my thoughts I do not!" she answered with deep emotion.—"We are mortals, and the best of us are but frail reeds in the withering grasp of destiny. I would tempt no one; I would deceive none; but as I am poor in strength, I would keep all, as I would be kept, from temptation. I would not be deceived; I would be chosen, not sold in the matrimonial shambles. I have but little to offer, and it is better that it appear before it is too late. My heart is free to be chosen and to choose; and my head has purpose enough to adhere firmly to its choice."

CHAPTER XIV.

She had finished speaking; swiftly throwing aside the frail covering that concealed her features, Hampton beheld, recognized, for the first time, before him, her whom he loved, and had risked so much—the plainest, homeliest little woman, to the indifferent observer, one might meet in a day's journey in quest of beauty! With an eye beaming with expectancy, Hampton had awaited her movement, and now his glad, eager face evinced no disappointment. She looked in *his* face and read the truthful welcome that was there—that the fears and doubts which her sensitive head had interposed between itself and happiness, were unrealized, and that his love was as true as well tried.

Hampton rose to his feet, caught her in his arms and imprinting a fervent kiss upon her brow, strained her to his throbbing heart; while she, nestling her head upon his shoulder, hid her tearful eyes, and relieved her overfull heart by broken sighs and sobs, of the flood-tide of happiness that threatened in the hour of its triumph, to overwhelm it with very joy.

As I re-entered the room, after an absence of some minutes, Miss Neill came forward and welcomed me, declaring as she did so, that she was done with masquerading. I took this occasion of scrutinizing more closely than I had been allowed to do, the appearance of one who had given so fatal a thrust to beauty's monopoly of love creating power, and who had not only set up, but practically sustained, an opposing theory of her own.—Her features were irregular, and illy fashioned to accord with the established standard of beauty. Her dark straight hair was simply parted and smoothed back from her high overhanging forehead; but the irregularity of her features, were redeemed from commonplace by her eyes—dark and lustrous, they were at all times beautiful, but now they were glorious in their wondrous expression and transcendant brilliancy and power. Her mouth was large, but not coarse; and when she smiled her eyes answered back the pleasant invitation,—lent their aid to light up the index of the soul, and shadow forth its passing thoughts. She was of medium statue, well formed; and her hand was of the rarest symetry—so far as I am connoiseur.

"Mr. Lawler," she said smiling sweetly, and blushing deep by turns, "I know you think me a strange creature, and so I am; but allow me now to introduce a gentleman of whom you have heard something, perhaps know, Colonel McC——." A tall military looking gentleman was standing nearly at my side as Mrs. Neill spoke, unperceived by me; and now advanced and shook me cordially by the hand, receiving me with much dignity, and with a calm and polished politeness.

"A very pleasant meeting this seems to be, Mr. Lawler, after such a singular and unpromising love chase."

"Indeed it is so," I replied, "and you know the adage, 'love has no highway but pursues his own errant path.'"

"Even so," said McC——; "from my heart I am rejoiced at this most happpy consummation, (almost) of an honorable love, and I sincerely congratulate Mr. Hampton on the good fortune, which has, in spite of opposing ills overtaken him at last. This lady is a cousin of mine; besides, I am authorized by her to make certain explanations. Mr. Lawler is, I am apprised, no stranger and has a right to hear them; I have, besides, some promised explanations to Mr. Hampton. I will however go a little way back in order my subsequent recital may appear intelligible.

"This eccentric little lady here; this relative of mine—yes, we will excuse your leaving,' said McC——, in answer to Miss Neill—had the misfortune in her infancy to be left an orphan, and committed to the care of a sadly warped and cross-grained uncle; as she grew up to girlhood, she gave no promise of beauty of person, but was possessed of a rare intelligence, and an exquisitive sensitiveness, (under the usual system of boarding school persecutions) to consider as her deformity of ugliness. That ill advised, but well taught lesson, sank deep into her heart, and has cast its baleful shadow over her whole life. Endowed with a strong, vigorous intellect, when she approached womanhood, she disdained the sickly flatteries of this parasite world; and yearned for the kindred sympathy of a heart kind and true. She was known to have wealth, and as soon as she entered without the narrower limits of the school room, and became a member of that giddy, restless portion of this world's great contre, known as society, she had in her train a host of 'admirers' who strove, by wordy protest and cunning lie, to paint their avaricie-blackened hearts, with the colors of sincere, 'disinterested' love! Of course she spurned the mercenary crowd. This darkened the world to her, and deepened the self abusing reflections, that none woed her for herself; that possessing *no* attraction to elicit the admiration of disinterested minds, she must be content to be sold for dollars and cents.

"Her uncle, in his rude desire to protect her from the fate she so much dreaded, deepened this unhappy estimate of her own *personalle*, and created a morbid suspicion of the world as unwise and injurious to herself, as it was unjust to all nobleness of being in others; thus spurned the very object—the idol and aspiration of her heart—and invited continual annoyance from a class she hated and despised; and only rescued from them at the rude interferance of her uncle, and by methods as original as rude.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

LIBERAL.—The family of Wm. P. Molett, Esq., of Dallas county, Ala., consisting of the father, mother, son, daughter-in-law, and seven grand children, have given $50 each, or $550 in all, to the Mount Vernon fund.

BISHOP SPALDING ON OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NO. II.

In our last we promised to present a view of our public schools, as organized and at present conducted in this city, and to state frankly our many and serious objections to sending our children to them, so long at least as they will be managed on the principles by which they are now governed. We know that we are treading on delicate ground, and we claim in advance the indulgence of the reader, if we should chance to say anything which may be deemed too strong. We are living, happily, in a free country, and have a right to differ in opinion, without giving reasonable cause of offense; especially have the minority a right to speak forth plainly and boldly, if temperately, their grievances to the majority, and to be thus heard in their own defense. If we know aught of the American, and especially of the Kentuckian character, we have much to expect, and nothing to fear, from being plain and out-spoken, even if we should have to deal with disagreeable facts, or have, incidentally at least, to refer disapprovingly to the public acts of public men. We are pleading chiefly for the children of the poor, who, under our present system, are totally deprived of the benefits of our public schools, which were nevertheless built and are now supported by taxes imposed upon all alike.

It is a remarkable fact, well calculated to arrest attention and to invite inquiry, that, whereas the Catholics of Louisville, constituting as they do considerably more than a third of the total population of the city, pay their regular quota of school taxes—and some of them are considerable and a few large property holders—yet they cannot conscientiously send their children to the public schools, erected and supported, in part, by their own money! This is truly a singular phenomenon in this free country and in this enlightened nineteenth century.

That our objections to the public schools, as now practically conducted, are well—at least very strongly—founded, is apparent from the fact, that, after paying our heavy school taxes, we again voluntarily tax ourselves to erect and support our own parochial schools, in order to provide for the education of our children, who are shut out from the public schools. In Louisville we educate in our own schools about or nearly two thousand children, though we, at the same time, pay for their education in the public schools of the city! View it as you may, this is a most singular and lamentable state of things, which every benevolent man should wish to see terminated. We Catholics of Louisville—the bulk of us poor—educate in our own parochial schools nearly half as many children as regularly attend the public schools, and yet we must still be burdened with the additional tax of supporting the latter, from which we conscientiously believe our children are as effectually excluded as they would be with locks and bolts! There is surely something grievously wrong somewhere.

That Catholics are very sincere and very much in earnest in this matter of education is apparent from their willingness to be double-taxed rather than compromise their principles or sacrifice the education of their children. In this utilitarian age, in which there is so marked a tendency to estimate everything in dollars and cents, there can be no more solid or conclusive evidence of a man's earnest sincerity than a readiness to put his hands in his pocket and to contribute liberally of his means to carry out his principles. Men who do this are surely entitled to our respectful consideration of the grievances which they may allege. That the Catholics of this city do it, cheerfully and unanimously, is evident to all; and this fact alone should arrest attention and awaken interest among our liberally disposed Protestaut fellow-citizens of every class and denomination.

It will not do to say that it is all our own fault; that it is the exclusive bigotry alone of the Catholic Church which prevents us from sending our children to the public schools.—Who gave you a right to judge thus harshly the motives which guide your neighbors' conduct? To our common Master in heaven we all stand or fall; before His dread bar shall we all stand, and this much sooner than we expect, to give an account of our faith and of our works. Call it *faith*, if you will; call it not *bigotry*. Have not Catholics as much right to their faith as have Protestants? And does not the Protestant principle, that in matters of religion every man has a right to judge and act freely for himself, require Protestants especially to leave to Catholics the same right and privilege, without insisting on double-taxing them for daring like others to think and act for themselves. Does not the Constitution of our country guaranty this right to all alike? To use a somewhat backneyed figure, are the *stars* of our flag to shine only for Protestants—including the large and ever-increasing class of indifferentists and infidels—and the *stripes* alone to be reserved for Catholics? As Kentuckians, we ask with confidence whether this be right or not? And knowing our countrymen as we do, we are at no loss for the answer which every truly patriotic heart among us will pant to make to the question.

You may call this declamation, if you choose; but it is, for all that, sober, earnest truth. To prove that it is so, we confidently submit the following facts to a candid public:

1. One of the standing school regulations of our city requires the received Protestant version of the Bible to be daily read in the public schools. Now this is clearly an infringement of the rights of conscience, not only of Catholics but of other large and respectable bodies of our citizens, who pay their taxes alike with others. The Jews cannot conscientiously send their children to schools in which the New Testament is enjoined to be read. The large and respectable societies of the Baptists and Reformers are so far opposed to King James' version as to be diligently engaged, at great labor and expense, in preparing another for their own use. We Catholics, who form considerably more than a third of the total city population, have conscientious objections to the use of a version which we believe to be neither a correct nor a full rendering of God's written word. Thus a regulation is enforced with which perhaps more than half our population cannot possibly comply without sacrificing their consistency and giving up their religious principles! And yet we must all pay our taxes for the support of a system from which we cannot thus possibly derive any benefit whatever!

Is this right? If it be not a union of Church and State, in its very worst phase, then we candidly acknowledge that we know not what would constitute such a union. It is clearly a relic of the old Puritan polity of New England, by which no one was allowed to hold office, or even to vote, unless he could prove himself an orthodox church-member in full communion. The whole system came to us from New England, and all this cant about the necessity of the Bible being read by children who can neither well understand nor fully appreciate its sublime teachings came to us along with it. Sober-minded men would have thought, that, when the parents would be able to understand the Bible and *agree* among themselves on its meaning in important matters, it would then be time enough to deliver it over to the indiscriminate reading of their children. Reflecting Christians would also greatly doubt whether placing the Bible in the schools as a reading book, along with the spelling book and other task books used by the children, would be well calculated to conciliate respect and keep up a proper feeling of reverence in the minds of children for the holy pages containing the written revelation of God to man. But the Puritans were very narrow-minded and totally incapable of taking enlarged views of any question. They looked only to one side; and their descendants, who have run off into such one-sided associations as abolitionism, free-soilism, spiritualism, and free-lovism, prove themselves worthy children of such sires. We people of the South particularly should be very shy of anything which comes to us from the land of steady habits, but of most narrow and unsteady principles. Many a child has lost his reverence for the Bible—and for all religion—by having the sacred Book thrust upon him as a matter of lesson and task while at school. This result is but a carrying out of the old Latin adage: *Communia vilescunt*—what has grown common is undervalued and contemned.

2. One of the strongest champions of the public school system in our city openly admits the narrow exclusiveness and patent injustice of thus thrusting a sectarian Bible on the children of our mixed population, and he refers moreover to another grievance especially affecting Catholics. The editor of the Louisville Democrat candidly writes as follows:

"It is not the purpose of the American system of education to give religious instruction; and, in our judgment, it is no objection to the system. But how is it in practice? The Protestant version of the Bible is used in schools. It is required by the authorities. Now the Catholics do not regard that version as authentic. According to their theory it is not the word of God, and they cannot recognize it as anything but a Protestant exhibition of what the word of God is. It is not a cavil made for a purpose; for the theory existed long before our public schools existed. It is a matter of conscience with the Catholic. We may reason against it; but not assail it by authority. It is not fair to say to the Catholic, 'You must pay tax to support schools; but your children, if they attend them, must listen to the Protestant version of the Bible, read as sacred by the teacher.'

"We insist that Protestants adhere strictly to their theory—give a secular education, and nothing else.

"There is another difficulty. If Protestant children imbibe the prejudices of their parents against Catholics, it will be no easy task to educate them in the same school. The majority will learn to treat the small minority as a sort of outcasts, out of the way of the school-boy sympathies of the mass."

The last paragraph contains matter of serious import. The prejudices against our Religion are not confined to the parents who patronize and to the children who frequent them: they often take hold of the teachers who impart the instruction, and of the school trustees who appoint the teachers and direct the schools. They frequently penetrate, openly or under a very thin disguise, into the school books which are used by the children. Thus, if we should send our children to the city schools, they would be subject to continual annoyances and sneers on account of their faith, which would be thus constantly in jeopardy. We have reason to *know* that this is the case, and all our candid fellow-citizens will find little difficulty in believing it both possible and probable. So long as this unworthy prejudice will continue to exist, and to be even openly displayed, how can any impartial man suppose that Catholics can, with any reasonable amount of self-respect, send their children to the public schools, where they would most certainly be continually molested on account of their Religion, and viewed "as a sort of outcasts, out of the way of the school-boy sympathies of the mass?" This were more than boys' or girls' nature—or even human nature—could be expected to endure.

It is well known that children readily enter into the religious feelings and prejudices of their parents, and that, believing all they hear and acting without disguise on their belief, they take every occasion to manifest their impulsive feelings, often without any reflection as to the feelings of others. *Paddys, Little Papists, Dutch*, &c., are often the softest words our children have to hear in the public schools. Some of the teachers share, secretly or openly, in these illiberal and unworthy feelings; while others of more enlarged views and more liberal feelings are not able, or care not, to check the grievous, because unceasing, annoyance. We have known instances even of this narrow prejudice being carried outside of the public schools, and of concerted attacks made by the scholars on the children of our parochial schools in the public streets, and even sometimes at the very doors of our school houses! This is all lamentable enough, but it is nevertheless *lamentably* true; and we must deal with the question, not on air-drawn theories, but on sober realities and stubborn facts, no matter how unpleasant these may turn out to be.

It may be, that in all this the Catholic children are to blame as well as the Protestant; but this does not alter the substance of the case. The prejudice exists, and so long as it will exist and be fostered as it has been, there is so far a manifest incompatibility in educating our children together in the public schools; unless indeed we Catholics be prepared tamely to submit to the grievous peril or certain loss of the faith in or by our children, whom we feel ourselves bound in conscience to train up "in the discipline and correction of the Lord," and to bring up to walk earnestly in the hallowed faith of their fathers. This we cannot be reasonably expected to do. And we will add that it is highly honorable to the faith and to the consistency of the Catholic body, that, rather than do this, they are willing, after paying their heavy school taxes, to double tax themselves in order to provide for themselves parochial schools, where their children can be educated without danger of sacrificing their conscience or losing their Religion. But this generous devotedness of Catholics to their time-hallowed and world-wide faith furnishes no excuse to the dominant majority, who thus force them to the onerous and most expensive alternative. Every candid man must at once pronounce this conduct of the majority a glaring tyranny, unworthy of our free country, unworthy of this nineteenth century.

We write freely and boldly, without however intending to give any reasonable cause of offense to others; but simply and only because we feel and *know* that we have justice and right on our side; and that, disguise it as you may, we are really, in this matter of public education, in this our city of Louisville, and in this *free* country, the victims of a persecution, similar